

THE
BARONETAGE
OF
ENGLAND;
OR, THE
HISTORY
OF THE
ENGLISH BARONETS,
AND SUCH
BARONETS OF SCOTLAND
AS ARE OF ENGLISH FAMILIES:
WITH
GENEALOGICAL TABLES,
AND ENGRAVINGS OF THEIR
ARMORIAL BEARINGS.

COLLECTED FROM THE PRESENT BARONETAGES—APPROVED HISTORIANS—PUBLIC RECORDS
AUTHENTIC MANUSCRIPTS—WELL-ATTESTED PEDIGREES—AND PERSONAL INFORMATION.

BY THE REV. WILLIAM BETHAM,
EDITOR OF THE GENEALOGICAL TABLES OF THE SOVEREIGNS OF THE WORLD.

*It is hardly necessary to observe, that Genealogy is so intimately connected with Historical Knowledge, that
it is impossible to arrive at any proficiency in the one, without being minutely versed in the other.*

RICHARDSON, on the Languages, &c. of the Eastern Nations.

VOL. IV.

London:

PRINTED BY WARDE AND BETHAM, FURNIVAL'S-INN COURT, HOLBORN,
FOR E. LLOYD, HARLEY-STREET.

1804.

THE
BARONETAGE

OF
ENGLAND;

OR, THE
HISTORY

OF THE
ENGLISH BARONETS

AND BUCH
BARONETS OF SCOTLAND

AS ARE BY ROBERT WALTON;
WITH

GENEALOGICAL TABLES

AND EXPLANATIONS THEREOF
BY J. WALTON

COLLECTED FROM THE OFFICIAL RECORDS—PRESERVED IN THE
HISTORICAL MSS. COMMISSION—AND THE OFFICIAL RECORDS

OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

AND THE HOUSE OF LORDS

IN THE YEAR 1800
BY J. WALTON

LONDON

1800

PRINTED BY J. JOHNSON, ST. PAUL'S CHURCH-YARD

1800

TO
SIR WILLIAM JERNINGHAM, BART.

WITH THE
HIGHEST SENTIMENTS OF RESPECT,

THIS
FOURTH VOLUME

OF THE
BARONETAGE OF ENGLAND

IS INSCRIBED,

BY HIS MOST OBEDIENT

AND OBLIGED

HUMBLE SERVANT,

WILLIAM BETHAM.

TO
SIR WILLIAM HERINGHAM, BART.

WITH THE

HIGHEST SENTIMENTS OF RESPECT,

THIS

FOURTH VOLUME

OF THE

BARONETAGE OF ENGLAND

IS INSCRIBED

BY HIS MOST OBLIGED

AND OBLIGED

SERVANT,

WILLIAM B. THOMAS.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Fourth Volume, now delivered to the Public, completes my original undertaking, accomplished under various difficulties and obstructions, which it has required my utmost industry to remove. The conclusion of the century, and the Union between Great-Britain and Ireland, seemed to indicate a natural period for the present work. With that epoch I shall indeed close this volume, annexing a concise Index only, for temporary convenience. But the augmentation of Baronets that has taken place, during the progress of my work, and the materials which have flowed in upon me beyond my calculation, have been such,---that I am induced to carry on to another volume the Account of Baronets of the United Kingdom, down to the latest moment of publication; and shall also reserve to the conclusion of the whole, my General and Comprehensive INDEX, and Chronological List of Baronets, which would have swelled the fourth volume to a disproportionate size. But, I flatter myself, that the Public will not regret this extension of my plan: and I am persuaded, that such an Index and List as I propose, will render this BARONETAGE OF ENGLAND convenient to its possessor; and furnish that facility of reference, without which books of this nature lose half their value.

W. BETHAM.

ADVERTISEMENT

THE Fourth Volume, now delivered to the Public, completes my original undertaking, accomplished under various difficulties and obstructions, which it has required my utmost industry to remove. The conclusion of the century, and the Union between Great-Britain and Ireland, seemed to indicate a natural period for the present work. With last epoch I shall indeed close this volume, annexing a concise Index only, for temporary convenience. But the augmentation of Barometrical data has taken place, during the progress of my work, and the materials which have flowed in upon me beyond my calculation, have been such,--that I am induced to carry on to another volume the Account of Barometrical Observations in the United Kingdom, down to the latest quantity of publication; and shall also reserve to the conclusion of the whole, my General and Comprehensive Index, and Chronological List of Barometrical Observations, which would have swelled the fourth volume to a disproportionate size. But I flatter myself that the Public will not regret this extension of my plan; and I am persuaded, that such an Index and List as I propose, will render this Barometrical or Barometrical Catalogue convenient to its possessor; and furnish him with a reference, without which books of this nature lose half their value.

W. HUTTON.

B A R O N E T S

CREATED BY

KING GEORGE III.

CONTINUED.

314. DUNTZE, of ROCKBERE HOUSE, Devonshire.

Created Baronet, Oct. 28, 1774.

I. Sir JOHN DUNTZE, Bart. representative for Tiverton, was a respectable merchant at Exeter, and died Feb. 5, 1794. His daughter was married (Dec. 16, 1802) to the Rev. William Cholwick, rector of Ermington, in Devonshire. Samuel-Lewis Duntze, Esq. a lieutenant in the 62d regiment, died at Spanish Town, in the island of Jamaica, Dec. 1794. Sir John was succeeded by his son,

II. Sir JOHN DUNTZE, Bart.

ARMS—Argent, a holy lamb passant, or.

CREST—A mullet between two eagle's wings.

SEAT—Payford, in Devonshire.

315. PEPPERRELL, of KITTERY, New-England.

Created Baronet, Oct. 29, 1774.

THIS family is descended from one of that name in the county of Cornwall. The great-grandfather of the present Baronet was the first of this family who settled in New England: he was distinguished, not only by his riches, but his stations, both in civil and military life; his wife, by her piety and charity.

I. Sir WILLIAM, their son, was bred a merchant; his character was respectable in the mercantile world, and, by his industry and prudence, he made large additions to his paternal estate.

His private affairs, though numerous and weighty, were far from engaging the whole of his attention—great part of his time was spent in the service of the public. He was, early in life, chosen to represent his town in the great and general court; and, sooner than is common, had a seat at the board as one of his Majesty's council, to which place of honour he was ever after annually elected to the time of his death; both which important trusts he discharged with fidelity and honour. He was also a colonel in the militia of New England.

So high was he in the esteem of his country, when the scheme was laid by the New England government for the reduction of Louisbourg, that he was wisely made choice of, and commissioned by the governors of the several provinces of New England, to command the troops on this occasion, as judging no person more proper for so important a service; and it is a question, whether any of more extensive influence, equal greatness with the people, and better accepted by the multitude of his brethren, could have been pitched upon for this great enterprize, or any one with whom his countrymen would more cheerfully have jeopardded their lives on this hazardous attempt.

It was the united voice of the province, "that his appointment to the chief command gave them great satisfaction and hopes;" and, that no mercenary or vain considerations induced him to accept of this difficult and hazardous service: nothing but a zeal for his Majesty's interest, and an ardent affection for the good of his fellow subjects, could have carried him, from the most affluent fortune among us, and from the head of his Majesty's council, the highest honour his native country could put upon him*; and, though it was not without some importunity that he accepted of this important charge, whereby he left not only his public employments, but also his private affairs, which were great and interesting, and a family to which he had the warmest attachments, yet he cheerfully submitted to all the dangers and hardships of a long siege; and, by a faithful and prudent discharge of his trust, maintaining a happy union with his officers, and with the

* Address to Sir William from the honourable his Majesty's council and house of representatives.

brave commander of the navy, he at length obtained a glorious conquest, for which signal services his Majesty was graciously pleased to confer on him the dignity of a Baronet of Great Britain, and likewise gave him the command of a regiment of foot raised for the defence of the said town and fortresses; and, soon afterwards, to perpetuate the memory of this event, had the following ensigns of honour granted to him and his descendents*.

The conquest of Louisbourg not only procured him these marks of royal favour and approbation, but was considered as an action worthy of the grateful tribute of every true Briton; and he received, on this occasion, the acknowledgments and congratulatory letters from persons of the first rank and character; and when in England, a few years after, every one was fond of paying him honour, and peculiar marks of respect and affection were shewn him by the then first branch of the royal family, his Royal Highness the late Prince of Wales†.

He married Mary, daughter of Samuel Hirst, of Boston, in New England, Esq. and died 1759, aged 63, leaving only one daughter Elizabeth, the wife of Nathaniel Sparhawk, merchant, of New England, by whom she had four sons, 1, Nathaniel; 2, William, who succeeded his grandfather, and took the name of Pepperrell, and was created a Baronet, Oct. 29, 1774; 3, Samuel; and 4, Andrew: and a daughter Mary, the wife of Charles Jarvis, Esq. of Boston, M. D.

II. Sir WILLIAM PEPPERRELL, Bart. married, Nov. 12, 1767, Elizabeth, daughter of the Hon. Isaac Royall, of his Majesty's council in Massachusetts Bay, Esq. who died Oct. 8, 1775, by whom he had three daughters, 1, Elizabeth, born April 17, 1769; 2, Mary, born Nov. 2, 1771; 3, Harriet, born Dec. 17, 1773: and one son, William-Royall, born July 5, 1775, and died Sept. 27, 1798. The title, in consequence of the death of this much-beloved and greatly lamented son, will become extinct on the decease of the present Sir William Pepperrell.

ARMS ‡—Argent, a cheveron, gules, between three pine-cones, vert; together with the augmentation of a canton of the second, charged with a fleur de lis of the first.

CREST—An armed arm embowed, proper, grasping a staff, thereon a flag, argent, issuing out of a mural crown, with three laurel leaves between the battlements. Over the crest the word *PEPERI*, and under the arms this

MOTTO—*Virtute parva tuemini.*

SEAT—Kittery, in New England.

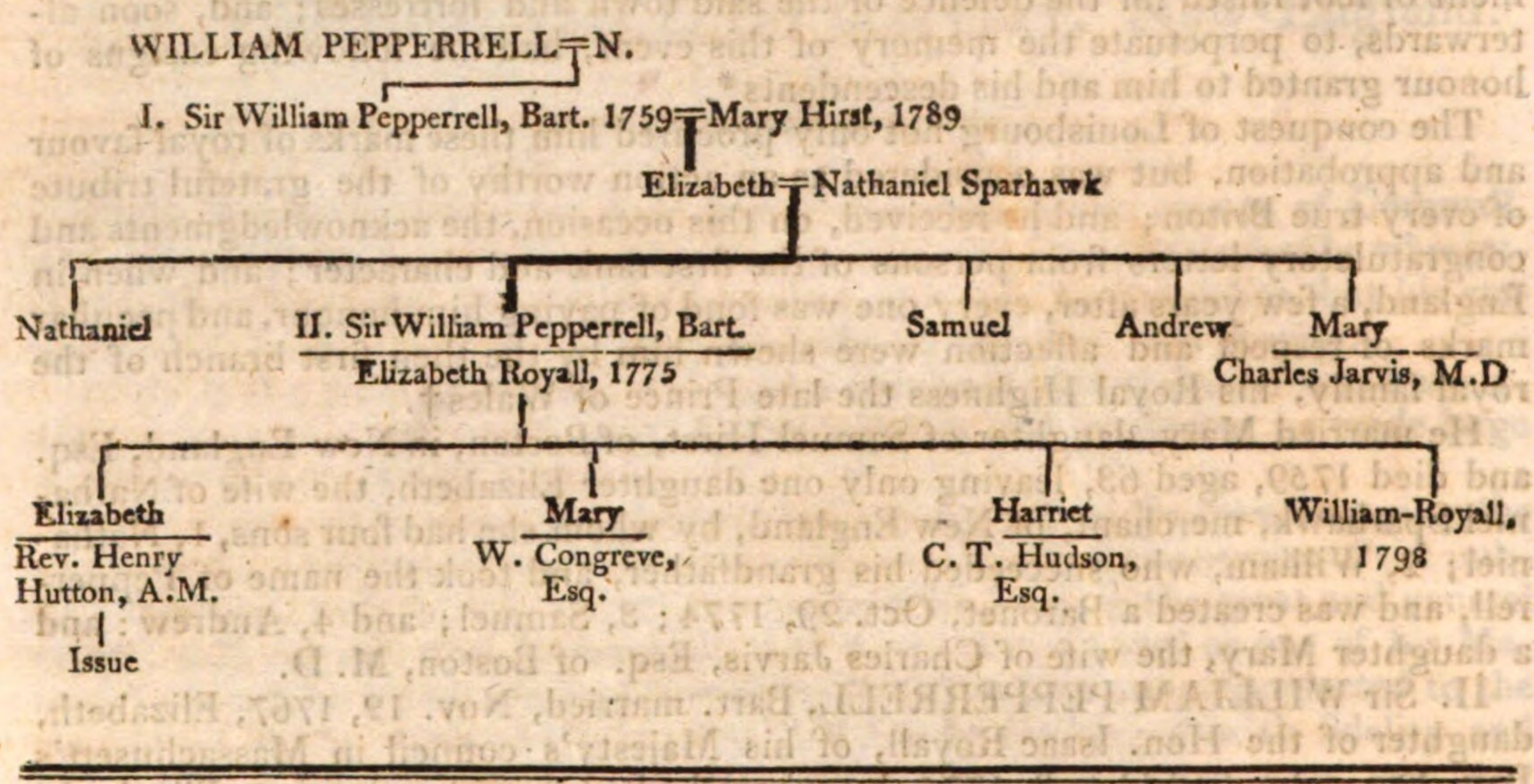
* See Arms.

† See a Sermon preached at Kittery, July 6, 1759, by the Rev. B. Stevens, A. M.; and Hutchinson's History of Massachusetts Bay, Vol. II. p. 412.

‡ Vide Grants, Vol. IX. fo. 161, Herald's College, London.

WARREN, OF LITTLE MARLOW, BUCKS.

TABLE.



316. WARREN, of LITTLE MARLOW, Bucks.

Created Baronet, May 20, 1775.

THIS family was very anciently situated in Cornwall, but after the purchase of Little Marlow and Medmenham manors, made Bockmer House their residence; where, by their hospitality, they became very popular, and were at different times sheriffs and members of the county of Bucks, and continually members for the adjoining boroughs of Wycombe and Marlow. It is singular, that there are no monuments or other funeral honours remaining in Little Marlow Church to their memory, where they were buried, nor, I believe, any family portraits remaining.

- 1, John Burlacy, of Cornwall, was the father of,
- 2, Walter Burlacy, of St. Newbrine, in Cornwall, who married —, daughter and heiress of — Oats, or Oke, of Treludra, by whom he had three sons, Nicholas, Edward, and Walter. Nicholas, the eldest, was the father of John Burlacy, who was the father of Nicholas, from whom descended Humphry (created Lord Borlace by James II. after his abdication), who died without issue. Walter Burlacy, the third son, was of Stithney, from whom are descend-

ed Dr. Borlace, the historian of Cornwall, and the present representative of the family resident in Cornwall, and also the Rev. John Borlace, B. D. casuistical professor and registrer of the university of Cambridge.

3, Edward, the second son, married first, ———, third daughter of Sir Michael Dormer, Knt. who died without issue; secondly, Jane, daughter of ——— Hudleston, by whom he had two sons, 1, Edward, who married ———, daughter of William Bury, of Culnaberg, in Oxfordshire, by whom he had a daughter Catharine, who was baptized Oct. 14, 1568; he was buried at Little Marlow Aug. 22, 1588; 2, William, who married Mary, daughter of ——— English, of Flask, and died July, 1608. He married thirdly, Parnell, daughter of Sir J. Baldwin, Knt. chief justice, (who outlived him, and married Thomas Ramsey, of Hitcham): she died June 5, 1564, and by her he had one son,

4, John Burlace, of Marlow, who was sheriff 9 Eliz. member for the county of Bucks 28 Eliz. and sheriff again in 30 Eliz. He married Anne, daughter and coheiress of Sir Richard Litton, of Herefordshire, who was buried Jan. 21, 1621, by whom he had one son and two daughters: he was buried May 17, 1593. Elizabeth, the eldest daughter, was wife of Samuel Backhouse, of Swallowfield, in Berkshire, and left a daughter Ann, who was baptized Sept. 2, 1582. Dorothy, the second daughter, was baptized June 25, 1564, and was wife of G. Typpynge, Gent.

5, Sir William Burlace, Knt. the son, was sheriff for the county, 43 Eliz. member for Aylesbury, 1 Jac. and for Wycombe, 12 Jac. and 3 Car. He married Mary, daughter of Nicholas Backhouse, of London, who was buried July 18, 1625, by whom he had three sons, William, John, and Henry. John, the second son, was member for Marlow, 15 and 16 Car. I. and died S. P. Henry, the third son, was member for Aylesbury, 18 Jac. I. and Marlow, 21 Jac. I. and died S. P.

6, Sir William Burlace, the eldest son, was of Marlow and Bockmer. He married Amy, daughter of Sir F. Popham, of Littlecot, in Wiltshire, by whom he had three sons, John, William, and Henry, and two daughters, 1, Anne, wife of Richard Grenville, ancestor to the Marquis of Buckingham, she died Jan. 30, 1646; and 2, Mary, who died single, and was buried Feb. 27, 1637. William Borlace, the second son, was member for Marlow, 12 and 13 Car. II. was buried Nov. 1, 1665, and left three daughters, 1, Henrietta, wife of Sir Richard Astley, Bart.; 2, Anne, of Lieutenant-General Webb; and 3, Alicia, of John Wallop, Esq.

I. Sir JOHN BORLACE was one of the lords justices of Ireland, created a Baronet May 4, 1642, and was afterwards voted a delinquent, and compounded for 2400l. He was buried August 12, 1672, and left one son,

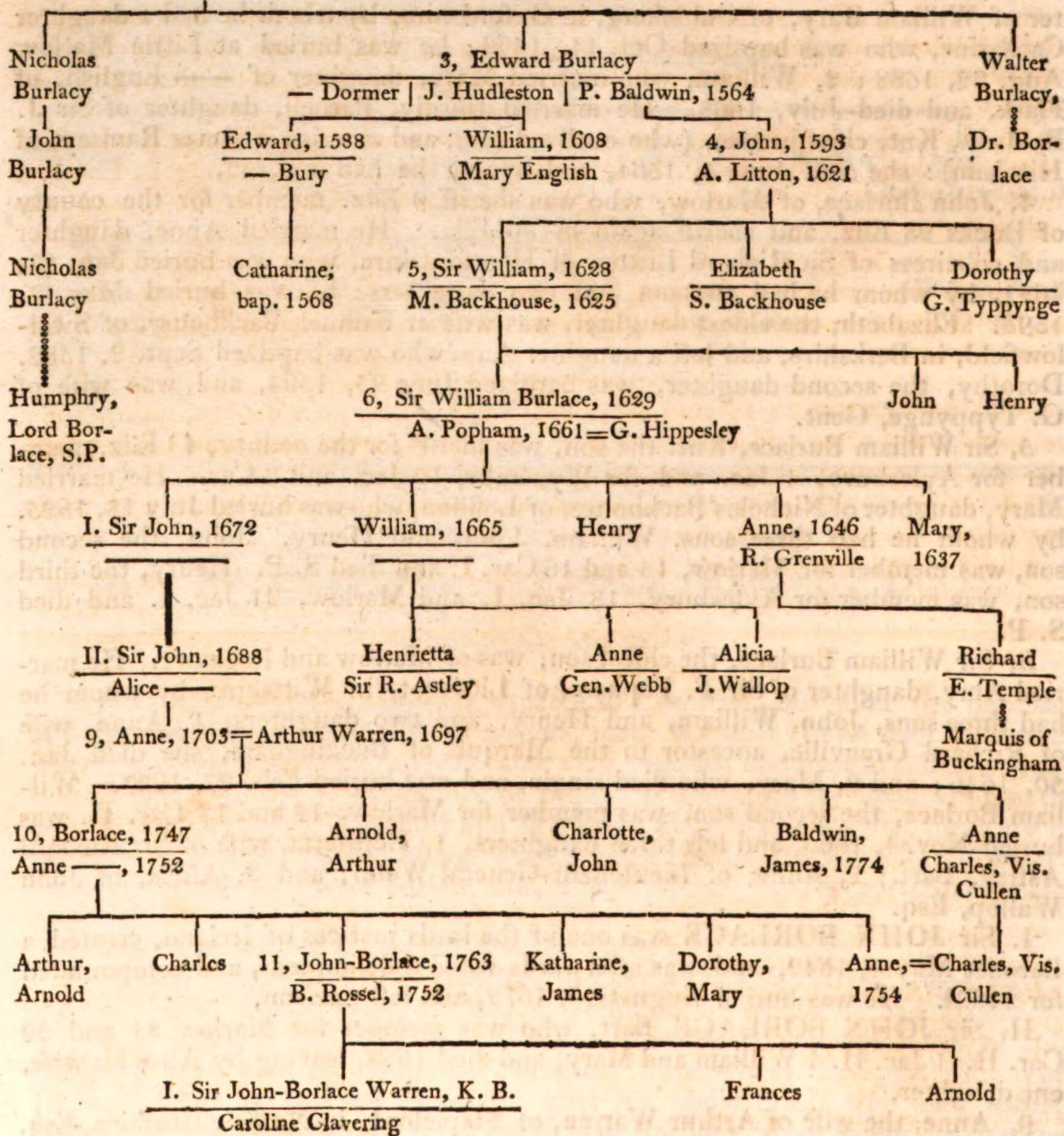
II. Sir JOHN BORLACE, Bart. who was member for Marlow 31 and 32 Car. II. 1 Jac. II. 1 William and Mary, and died 1688, leaving by Alice his wife, one daughter,

9, Anne, the wife of Arthur Warren, of Stapleford, in Nottinghamshire, Esq.

TABLE.

1, JOHN BURLACY, of Cornwall

2, Walter Burlacy = Oats, or Oke



by whom she had seven sons, and one daughter Anne, baptized 1684, wife of Charles, Viscount Cullen; 1, Borlace, of whom hereafter; 2, Arnold, who was baptized Oct. 17, 1678; 3, Arthur, Nov. 14, 1681; 4, Charles, June 8, 1683; 5, John, July 20, 1690; 6, Baldwin, March 15, 1693; and 7, James, buried at Little Marlow, March, 1774, aged 89.

10, Borlace Warren, the eldest son, married Anne —, by whom he had five sons; 1, Arthur, who died 1768; 2, Arnold, who died 1767; 3, Charles; 4, John-Borlace; 5, James: and four daughters; 1, Catharine; 2, Dorothy; 3, Mary; and 4, Anne, the wife of her cousin, Charles, Viscount Cullen, and died 1754.

11, John-Borlace Warren, the fourth son, married Bridget Rossell, who died 1752, by whom he had issue, 1, John-Borlace, born Oct. 5, 1753; 2, Frances, born 1755; and Arnold, in 1757. John Borlace died Aug. 10, 1763, and was succeeded by his son,

I. JOHN-BORLACE WARREN, Esq. who, for his eminent services in the late war, was created a Baronet, and has since been made one of the knights of the most honourable order of the Bath. He married Caroline, daughter of General Clavering.

ARMS—Quarterly: 1st and 4th, chequy and azure, on a canton, gules, a lion rampant, for Warren; 2d and 3d, ermine, on a bend, sable, two arms issuing from the clouds, rending a horse-shoe, all proper, for Borlace.

CREST—On a chapeau, gules, turned up, ermine, a wivern, argent, with wings expanded, chequy, or, and azure.

SEAT—At Little Marlow, Bucks.

317. BOYD, of DANSON, Kent.

Created Baronet, May 20, 1775.

THIS family is descended from —, Earl of Kilmarnock, in Scotland.

1, Alexander Boyd, his second son, was lord of Portencross.

2, George Boyd, his son, was succeeded by his son,

3, George Boyd, whose son,

4, John Boyd, was father of,

5, John Boyd, whose son,

6, John-Augustus Boyd, married, Jan. 3, 1717, Lucy, daughter of Judge Peters, of the Island of St. Christopher, by whom he had an only son,

I. JOHN BOYD, born Dec. 29, 1718, created a Baronet in 1775, and married, June 27, 1749, Mary, daughter of William Bumsted, of Upton, in Warwickshire, Esq. by whom he had two sons, Sir John, the present Baronet, and Augustus, born April 4, 178, died Dec. 16, 1772: and three daughters, 1, Eli-

zabeth, born Jan. 27, 1751-2, wife of John Trevanion, Esq. M. P. for Dover; 2, Lucy, born Feb. 22, 1753, died unmarried; and 3, Mary-Jane, born July 8, 1754, died unmarried. Sir John married secondly, Catharine, daughter of the Rev. John Chapone, of Charlton, in Gloucestershire, Aug. 1, 1766, by whom he had issue, James, born April 4, 1767, married, Jan. 22, 1802, Anne, daughter of Major-general Douglas; Sarah, born Aug. 31, 1768, and died unmarried; and Catharine, born June 17, 1770.

II. Sir JOHN BOYD, Bart. born Oct. 27, 1750, and married Feb. 26, 1784, Margaret, fifth daughter of the Right Honourable Thomas Harley, brother to the late Earl of Oxford, by whom he has had, 1, John, born June 5, 1786; 2, Augustus, born July 11, 1787, died March 1, 1788; 3, Margaret, born April 4, 1791; and George, born March 10, 1793.

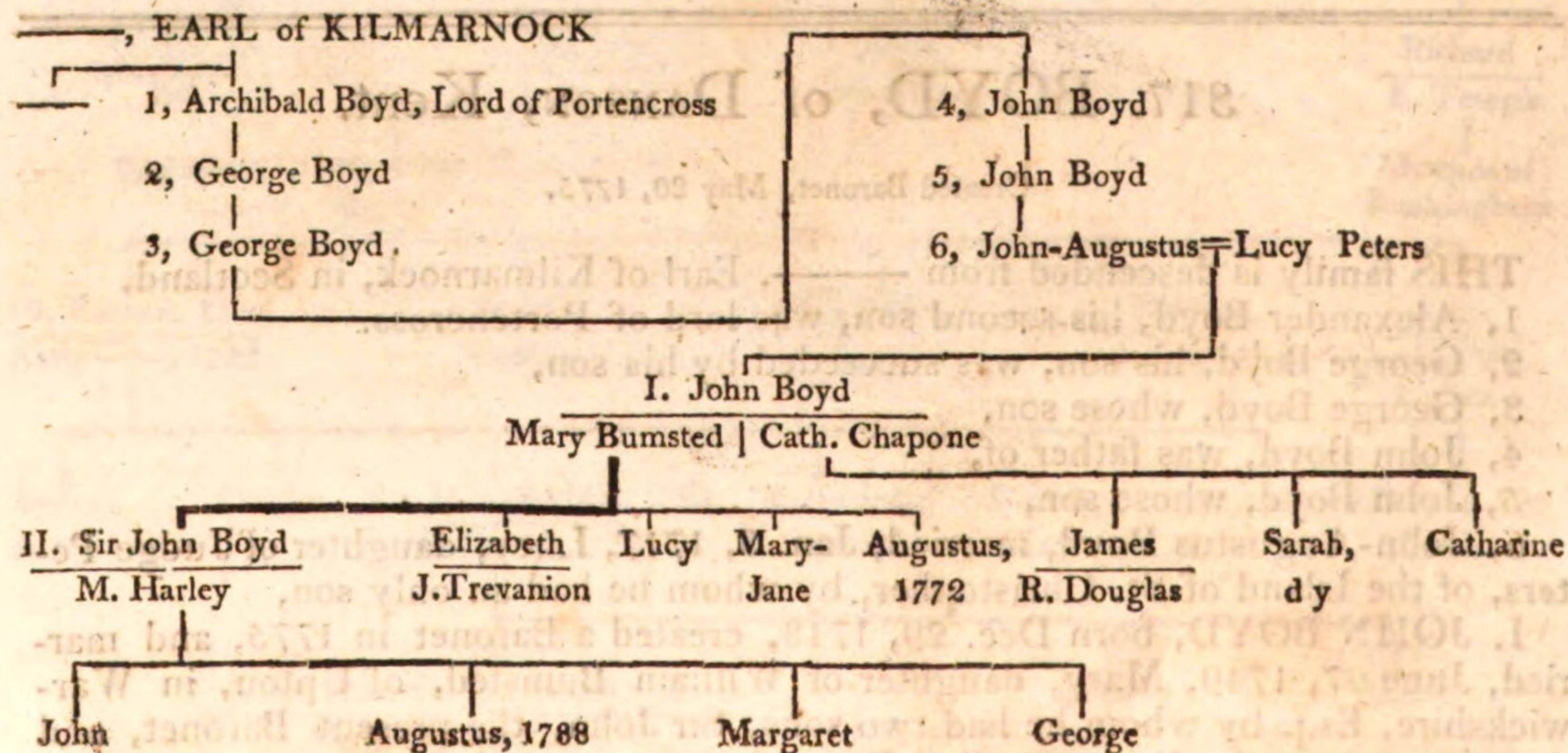
ARMS—Azure, a fesse chequy, or and gules, in chief, three mullets of the second, in base a crescent, or.

CREST—Three ostrich's feathers, sable.

MOTTO—*Confido*.

SEAT—At Danson, in Kent.

TABLE.



318. SMITH, now PAUNCEFOTE, of Stoke-Hall, near Newark, Nottinghamshire.

Created Baronet, Oct. 31, 1757.

Omitted in its proper Place.

THOMAS SMITH, of Nottingham, Esq. was possessed, before the year 1698, of the manor of Keyworth, in Nottinghamshire, with several lands and tenements in the counties of Nottingham and Leicester, one of which appears to be purchased by his ancestor in 1622.

Thomas, his eldest son, served the office of high sheriff of Leicestershire in the year 1718: he was of Boxton, in Nottinghamshire, and of Gadesby, in Leicestershire.

Abel Smith, Esq. a banker of Nottingham, and of Stoke-hall*, near Newark, was another son of the first-mentioned Thomas: he married Jane, daughter of George Beaumont, of Chapelthorp, in Yorkshire, Esq. whose eldest son,

I. GEORGE SMITH, Esq. was advanced to the dignity of a Baronet, Oct. 31, 1757. He was high sheriff for Nottinghamshire in 1758, was one of the deputy-lieutenants for the same county, also for the town and county of the town of Nottingham; likewise one of his Majesty's commissioners of the sewers, and in the commission of the peace for the above county.

He married first, Aug. 18, 1747, Mary, daughter and sole heiress of William Howe, Esq. a major in the king's troops, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and co-heiress of William Pauncefote, of Carswalls, near Newent, in Gloucestershire. This William Howe was the only son of Emanuel-Scroope Howe, fourth son of Scroope, Viscount Howe, of Ireland, by Ruperta, his wife, natural daughter of Rupert, Prince Palatine of the Rhine and Bavaria, Duke of Cumberland, K. G. &c. son of Frederick, King of Bohemia, by Elizabeth, daughter of James I. King of England; which said Emanuel-Scroope Howe was one of the grooms of the bed-chamber to King William, and was by Queen Anne promoted to be lieutenant-general of her forces, and sent by her Majesty envoy extraordinary to the Elector of Hanover. By this lady Sir George had two sons, Howe, born June 26, 1749, and died young, and Sir George, his successor, born Aug. 18, 1753: and two daughters, Mary, born May 3, 1751, and Jane, born July 27, 1760, both which died young. Lady Smith died May 18, 1761, and was buried in the church of East Stoke.

Sir George married secondly, Feb. 23, 1768, Catharine, eldest daughter of the

* Estoches, vulgo East Stoke.—Vide *Thoroton's Antiquities*, more properly Stoke, near Newark.
Estoches juxta Novercam.—Vide *Thoroton's Antiquities of Nottinghamshire*.

10 SMITH (NOW PAUNCEFOTE), OF STOKE HALL, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

Rev. Mr. Archdeacon Vyse, of Litchfield, by Catharine, his wife, daughter of the Right Rev. Dr. Smallbrook, Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry. Sir George died Sept. 5, 1769, was buried at Stoke, and was succeeded by his only surviving son,

II. Sir GEORGE SMITH, Bart. who married, Jan. 8, 1778, Esther, eldest daughter of Asheton Curzon, Esq. by his first wife Esther, daughter and sole heir-ess of William Hanmer, of Iscoyed, in Flintshire, by Elizabeth, sister of Charles Jennens, of Gopsal, in Leicestershire, Esq. by whom he has only one son, Robert-Howe, born Nov. 28, 1778, now a captain in the royal navy. In Feb. 1778, Sir George had the king's licence to assume the name and arms of Bromley, instead of the name and arms of Smith, (William Bromley, of Abberley Lodge, Worcester-shire, having married Sarah, the other daughter and coheir-ess of William Pauncefote, of Carswalls, in Gloucestershire, Esq. by whom he had one son Robert Bromley, on whose death, March 10, 1803, Sir George became the sole heir of the Pauncefote family and estates; and consequently, by the king's authority aforesaid, has now assumed that name, instead of the names of Smith or Bromley.

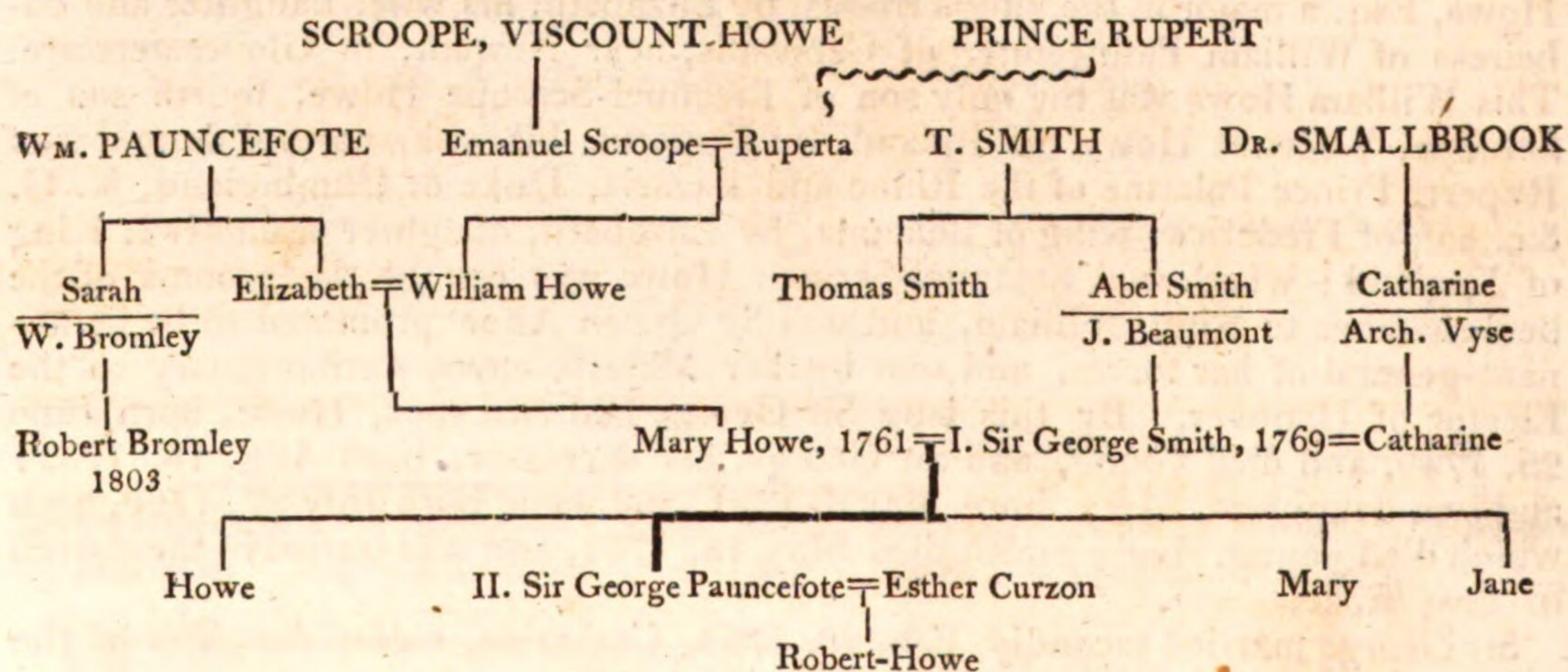
ARMS—Gules, three lions rampant, argent*.

CREST—A lion rampant, ducally crowned, argent, holding in his paws, on a shield, a wolf's head, sable, coupè, on a field, or.

MOTTO—*Pensez forte.*

SEATS—At Stoke Hall, Nottinghamshire, and Carswalls, near Newent, Gloucestershire.

TABLE.



* Their quarterings are, 1, Gules, three lions rampant, argent, two and one, for Pauncefote; 2, Or, a fess, charged with a martlet between three wolves' heads, coupè, sable, for Howe; 3, Argent, a cross engrailed, gules; 4, Gules, a lion rampant, passant, argent, for Grubham; 5, Azure, a bend dexter, or; 6, Same as first.

319. ETHERINGTON, of KINGSTON-UPON-HULL, Yorkshire.

Created Baronet, Nov. 11, 1775.

THIS family is descended from the Etheringtons, of Great Driffeld, in Yorkshire. One of the ancestors of Sir George Etherington was knighted after the battle of Bosworth, and is interred at the above place: the present is of a younger branch.

Henry Etherington, the father of the present Baronet, was a merchant, and married Jane Porter, by whom he had two daughters, Jane, who died unmarried, and Margaret, wife of John Mons, of Wolsingham, in Durham, Esq.; and two sons, George, who died an infant, and,

I. HENRY ETHERINGTON, Esq. who was created a Baronet, and married Maria-Constantia, daughter of Sir Thomas Cave, Bart. M. P. They have no issue.

ARMS—Per pale, argent and sable, three lions rampant counterchanged, two and one.

CREST—A tower decayed on the sinister side, argent, on the battlement a leopard's face, proper.

SEAT—At North Ferriby, near Hull, Yorkshire.

TABLE.

HENRY ETHERINGTON—JANE PORTER			
Jane	Margaret John Mons	George, d y	I. Sir Henry Etherington Maria-Constantia Cave

320. HAMILTON, of MARLBOROUGH-HOUSE, Ports- mouth, Hants.

Created Baronet, July 6, 1776.

JOHN HAMILTON, captain of his Majesty's ship the Hector, was created a Baronet, July 6, 1776.

April 19, 1803, at Brompton Chapel, Sir Charles Hamilton, Bart. was married, by special licence, to ———, only daughter of the late George Drummond, Esq. of Charing Cross, banker.

ARMS—Quarterly: first and fourth, gules, three cinquefoils, proper; second and third, argent, a lymphad, with her sails furled, sable.

CREST—In a ducal coronet, or, an oak tree, fructed, and traversed with a framed saw, all proper.

MOTTO, over the Crest—*Through.*

RESIDENCE—Turlots, Hampshire.

321. MACKWORTH, of GNOLL, Glamorganshire.

Created Baronet, August 14, 1776.

I. Sir HERBERT MACKWORTH, Bart. F.R.S. one of the vice-presidents of the Marine Society, colonel of the Glamorganshire militia, and member of parliament for Cardiff, as was his father (who died August 20, 1766) in 1739. He died at his seat of Gnoll Castle, October 25, 1791. His death was occasioned by a thorn breaking in his finger, which brought on a violent inflammation and swelling in the hand and arm. No medical assistance being called in till a month after the accident happened, an absorption of matter took place, and he died under violent symptoms of putrefaction. He married ———, daughter or sister of Robert Trefusis, Esq. by whom he had Sir Robert, his successor; another son; and ———, a daughter, born 1769.

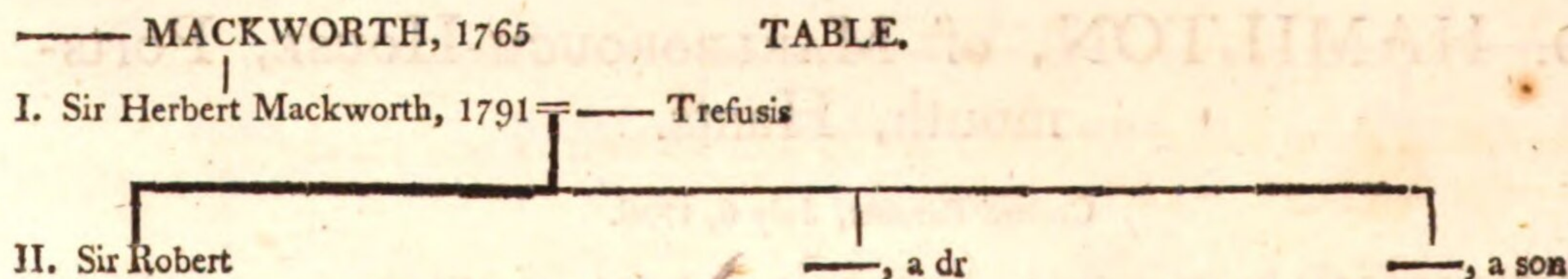
II. Sir ROBERT MACKWORTH, Bart. born 1766.

ARMS—Quarterly: first and fourth, per pale indented, sable and ermine, on a cheveron, gules, five crosses patée, or, for Mackworth; second and third, gules, three cheveronels, argent, for Evans.

CREST—A cock, proper.

MOTTO—*Gwell angau na chywilydd*: Rather death than shame.

SEAT—Gnoll Castle, Glamorganshire.



322. PEYTON, of DODDINGTON, in the Isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire.

Created Baronet, Aug. 17, 1776.

THIS family is descended from George, third son of George Dashwood, of Hackney, in Middlesex, Esq. whose elder brother Robert was created a Baronet, May 16, 1684, and was ancestor of the Dashwoods, of Northbrooke, in Oxfordshire.—*See Vol. II. p. 68.*

1, George, the above-mentioned third son, was a colonel in the army, and married Algerina, second daughter of Sir Algernon Peyton, Bart. of Doddington, in the Isle of Ely, in Cambridgeshire, by whom he had one son,

2, George Dashwood, of Peyton-Hall, in the county of Suffolk, Esq. who married Margaret, second daughter of Sir Sewster Peyton, Bart. of Doddington aforesaid, by whom he had two sons, Henry and James; and two daughters, Margaret and Penelope; and died in March, 1762.

I. HENRY DASHWOOD, the elder son, in compliance with the will of his uncle, Sir Thomas Peyton, Bart. obtained an act of parliament to take and use the name of Peyton, and was created a Baronet, Aug. 17, 1776. In Dec. 1771, he married Frances, eldest daughter of Sir John Rous, of Henham-Hall, in the county of Suffolk, Bart. and sister to the present Lord Rous.

Sir Henry was elected representative in parliament for the county of Cambridge, in May, 1782, upon a vacancy made by the death of Lord Robert Manners. He was re-elected in the parliament of 1784, and left two sons, 1, Sir Henry, the present Baronet; and 2, Algernon, born in Aug. 1780: and four daughters, 1, Frances, born May, 1773; Louisa, born June, 1774, and married in December, 1793, to David, eldest son of Thomas Pennant, Esq. of Downing, in Flintshire; 3, Charlotte, born May, 1776; and 4, Harriet, born Nov. 1778, and married, Oct. 1794, Thomas Shingscote, Esq. of Randalls, in Surry, brother to Colonel Shingscote, of Shingscote, in Gloucestershire. Sir Henry died May, 1789, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

II. Sir HENRY PEYTON, Bart.

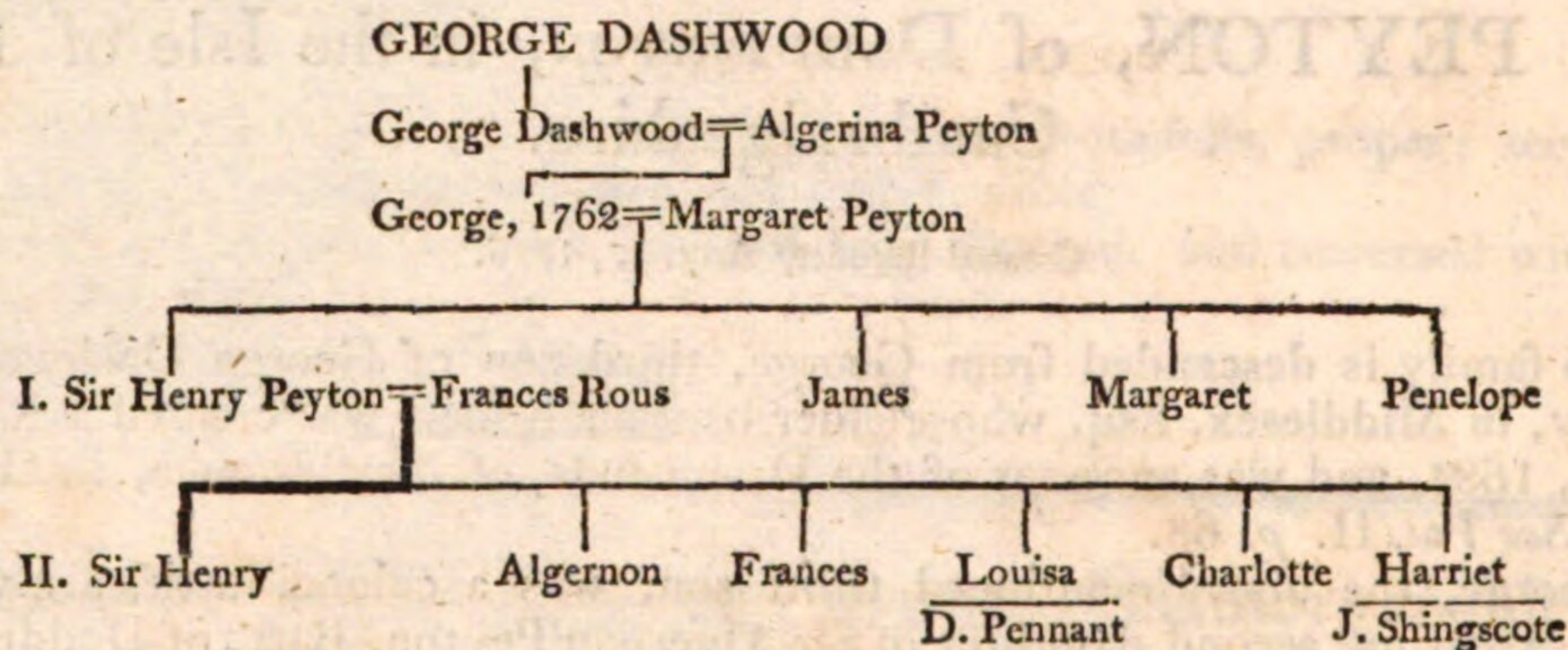
ARMS—Sable, a cross engrailed, or; in the first quarter, a mullet, argent.

CREST—On a wreath, a griffin sejant, or.

MOTTO—*Patior, potior.*

SEAT—Hagbeck-Hall, in Emaeth, Norfolk.

TABLE.



323. BAKER, of NICHOLSHAYN, Devonshire.

Created Baronet, August 26, 1776.

THIS family was originally settled in the county of Somerset, and afterwards removed into Devon, where, about the beginning of the seventeenth century,

1, Aaron Baker, Esq. resided at Bowhay, where he possessed a considerable estate. His son,

2, Aaron Baker, was for many years rector of West Alvington. His son,

3, George Baker, was likewise a clergyman, distinguished by his piety and learning. He held a high situation in the church of Exeter.

I. SIR GEORGE BAKER went first to Cambridge, and afterwards to Leyden, for the purpose of studying physick. He was appointed physician to the queen's household, and afterwards physician in ordinary to his Majesty and the Queen, and was raised to the dignity of a Baronet in the year 1776. He married Jane, daughter of Roger Morris, by whom he had a son Frederick-Francis, and a daughter Maria-Charlotte.

ARMS—Argent, on a saltire engrailed, sable, five escallops of the first; on a chief of the second, a lion passant, of the field.

CREST—A dexter arm embowed, vested azure, cuffed argent, holding in the hand, proper, an arrow of the last.

SEAT—Nicholshayn, Devonshire.

TABLE.

1, AARON BAKER	
2, Aaron Baker	
3, George Baker	
I. Sir George Baker	
Jane Morris	
Frederick-Francis	Maria-Charlotte

324. EDEN, of TRUIR, Durham.

Created Baronet, Sept. 10, 1776.

I. ROBERT EDEN, Esq. lieutenant-governor of the province of Maryland, was created a Baronet as above. He had several children: Sir Frederick-Morton Eden, his eighth son, was born July 8, 1752, married, August 7, 1783, Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Robert, Earl of Northington, and at length coheirress to her brother, Robert, Earl of Northington, K. T. who died at Paris in 1786. He was appointed, in 1777, minister plenipotentiary to the Elector of Bavaria, and minister to the Diet of Ratisbon; in 1779, envoy extraordinary to the court of Copenhagen; in 1783, envoy extraordinary to the court of Dresden; in 1791, minister plenipotentiary to the Duke of Saxe-Gotha; in the same year, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the court of Berlin; at the same time nominated a knight of the Bath, with the insignia of which order he was, at the king's desire, publicly invested by his Prussian Majesty on the 1st of January in the following year; in 1793, ambassador and minister plenipotentiary to the court of Vienna; in 1794, ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the court of Madrid, and one of his Majesty's most honourable privy council; and the same year re-appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the court of Vienna, where he remained till 1799, when he was, by patent, dated Nov. 9, created a peer of Ireland, by the title of Baron Henley, of Chardstock. Sir Robert was succeeded by his son,

II. Sir FREDERICK-MORTON EDEN, Bart.

ARMS—Gules, on a cheveron, or, between three garbs, of the last, banded, vert, as many escallop shells, sable.

CREST—A dexter arm embowed, in armour, proper, holding in the hand, of the last, a garb, or, banded, vert.

RESIDENCE—Lincoln's-Inn Fields, London.

325. DOUGLAS, of Cars, Perthshire.

Created Baronet, Jan. 18, 1777.

CHARLES DOUGLAS, Esq. of Cars, Perthshire, captain in the royal navy, was created a Baronet as above.

ARMS—Argent, a man's heart ensigned with a regal crown, both proper : on a chief, azure, three mullets of the first.

CREST—An armed arm embowed, holding in the hand a dagger, proper.

326. BICKERTON, of Upwood, Huntingdonshire.

Created Baronet, May 19, 1778.

I. RICHARD BICKERTON, Esq. in 1773, was promoted to the command of the Augusta yacht, created a Baronet in 1778, appointed commander in chief of the Leeward Islands squadron in 1786, rear admiral of the white, commander in chief at Plymouth, governor of that dock-yard, and member of parliament for the city of Rochester. He married, in 1758, Miss Hussey, by whom he had two sons and two daughters. One of the sons, —, captain of his Majesty's ship Sybil, married, in 1788, —, daughter of the late Dr. Athil, of Antigua. Sir Richard purchased the estate of Henry Cromwell, uncle to the Protector, at Upwood, in Huntingdonshire, afterwards of Sir Peter Phesant, judge of the Upper Bench during the usurpation, and much improved the ancient mansion-house. He died of an apoplexy, Feb. 24, 1792, was buried in the family vault in the church there, and was succeeded by his son,

II. Sir RICHARD BICKERTON, Bart.

ARMS—Sable, on a cheveron, or, three pheons, of the first.

CREST—A dexter arm in armour, embowed, holding a dagger, all proper.

SEAT—At Upwood, Huntingdonshire.

327. HERON, of NEWARK-UPON-TRENT,
 HERETOFORE OF
 HADESTON, FORD CASTLE, AND BOKENFIELD,
 IN NORTHUMBERLAND.

Created Baronet, July 25, 1778.

THE names of Herioun and Hern are in the Battle Abbey Roll “ of such noblemen and gentlemen of marque as came into England with the Duke of Normandy.”

The Duke had not fully reduced Northumberland when his survey of England, called DOMESDAY, was made ; and, therefore, that county is not included in it. Henry I. his son, to effect the reduction and create a barrier against Scotland, divided Northumberland into baronies ; one of which, the BARONY of HERON, he granted to the ancestor of this family in 1100*.

1, Upon levying the aid in 1166 for the marriage of Maud the King's daughter to the Duke of Saxony, the Bishop of Durham was commanded to make a return of his knights who held “ *de veteri Feoffamento et de novo ; silicet, anno die quo Henricus (Primus) vivus fuit et mortuus ; et post Mortem ejus.*” It appears by the bishop's return in the *Liber Niger Scaccarij*, that Jordan Hairun then held certain estates in Durham : and it appears, by the *Liber Ruber Scaccarij*, that he held the LAND-BARONY of HERON in the reign of John, *per servicium militare*.

2, Another Jordan Heyrun paid two marks for one fee upon the scutage for Wales, 13th of John, as heir to Ralph de Wigornia. He was a justice of assize of *Novel disseisin*, taken at York 5 Hen. III. between Geoffry de Fribois and others, and William, Earl of Albany and others. In the 9th of Hen. III. he was one of four English Barons, the justices itinerant for Northumberland. In the same year, he was one of the justices itinerant for Westmoreland ; and, in the 12th of Hen. III. Hugh de Bolbec, Jordan Heyrun, Stephen de Lucy, and William de Eboraco, were the justices itinerant for Durham. He died in the reign of Hen. III.

* “ Jordanus Herun tenet BARONIAM suam in capite de domino rege, per servicium unius militis : et omnes antecessores sui tenuerunt per idem servicium, post tempus primi Regis Henrici, qui eos feoffavit ; et de feoffamento isto nichil est vel datum per Maritagium, vel Elemosinam, vel aliquo alio modo, unde dominus rex minus habeat de servicio suo.”—*De Testa de Nevil, Northumbr. fo. 761.*

seised of the entire land-barony of Heron in demesne, viz. in his own possession, or held of him in villerage*.

3, William Herun died afterwards in the same reign seised of this barony; part in demesne, and part held of him by knight's service†.

4, William Heirun, their successor, obtained a grant from Henry the Third, dated 29 December, 1251, of free warren in his manor of HADESTON, the *caput baroniæ*. He was governor of Bamburgh Castle, Pickering Castle, and Scarborough Castle; and warden of all the forests north of Trent. He died in the 41st of Henry III. and in the 11th year of his shrievalty for Northumberland, seised of the BARONY of HERON, and of BOKENFIELD. Part of Bokenfield, with other estates in Northumberland, was granted to him in 1254, by Roger Baron Bertram, of Mitford: other part of BOKENFIELD he held, at his death, of Roger Baron Bertram, of Bothall. He married Mary the daughter, who became sole heir-ess of Odonel de Ford, by whom he left,

5, William Heron his son and heir aged 18. Being within age at the death of his father, the king was entitled to the wardship and marriage of him; yet this family was then so favoured by the crown, that, notwithstanding his infancy, he had the immediate livery of his barony, on paying his relief of one hundred marks; the relief payable by a baron, *pro baronia integra*, who was of full age at the death of his ancestor, as fixed by MAGNA CHARTA. In the same year he paid seven hundred and three pounds eighteen shillings, the balance, *allocatis allocandis*, of his father's account, as sheriff of Northumberland. He inherited FORD, CRUCUM, KYNMERSTON, and HETPOLE, in Northumberland, as heir to Odonel de

* "Jordanus Hayrun tenet in capite de domino rege, per servicium unius militis Hadeston, Colewell, Swineburn Occidentale, Parvam Benton, Chirton Occidentale, Flatford; de veteri feodo."—*Feoda Militum Scaccarii*, Vol. I. p. 749.

† "Baronia Wilhelmi Herun.

"Wilhelmus Herun tenet in capite de domino rege, subscriptas villas, silicet, Hadeston, Chirton, Parvam Benton, Colewell, Swyneburn, & Flatford; per feodum unius militis de veteri feoffamento."

"De eodem Wilhelmo tenet Johannes Haunsard, Chirton, per quartam partem unius feodi de veteri feoffamento."

"Johannes de Wirecestre tenet de eodem Wilhelmo, Swyneburn, per quartam partem unius feodi de veteri feoffamento."

"Heres Eustachii de Benton tenet parvam Benton de eodem Wilhelmo, per septimam partem unius feodi de veteri feoffamento."—*Feod. Milit. Vol. I. p. 715.*

The Testa de Nevill, and the Feoda Milit. are bound together and make Two Vols. in the custody of the king's remembrancer. The Testa has this title: "Inquisitio facta de Tenementis et Feodis, que tenentur in Capite de Domino Rege, que sunt data vel alienata a capitali servicio Domini Regis." It is said to have been compiled by John de Nevill, a justice itinerant in the 18th and 24th of Hen. III.

The Feoda has this Note: "Iste Liber compositus fuit et compilatus de diversis Inquisitionibus ex officio captis tempore Regis Edwardi filii Regis Henrici; et sic contenta in eodem libro, pro Evidenciis habentur hic Scaccario, et non pro Recordis."

The inquisitions from which the Feoda is compiled, might not be taken until the quiet reign of Edward I. but it is clear from the inquisitions in the 41st of Hen. III. and the 25th of Edw. I. referred to in Sections IV. and V. that William Heron, mentioned in the Feoda, must have died in the reign of Hen. III.

Ford, his grandfather*. He was one of the barons, *ex parte regis*, in the battle of Lewes 14 May 1264; and one of the fifty-six northern barons summoned by Edward I. to meet him at Norham, 3 June, 1291, *cum equis et armis et toto servitio quod nobis debetis*, when Edward went there to give judgment between the ten competitors for the crown of Scotland. He died at Newcastle on the Sunday preceding St. Thomas in 1296, seised of the BARONY of HERON; and of the estates in BOKENFIELD whereof his father died seised. He married two wives; first Christiana, daughter and sole heiress of Roger de Notton; secondly, Mary ———, who survived him, but had no issue. By Christiana de Notton he had issue, Walter, who died in his father's life-time; Roger, his eldest surviving son and *heir male*, of whom hereafter; and such other children as are mentioned in the following Genealogical Table.

6, Walter, his eldest son, was heir to Roger de Notton †. He married Alicia de Hastings, by whom he left issue one daughter,

7, Emeline Heron, found to be sole heir both to her father and grandfather, to be six years old at the death of her grandfather; and to be then with Lady Emeline Hastings at her manor of Gissings in Norfolk: her marriage was valued by the jury at seventy pounds, to be sold. In the pedigrees of the Earls of Huntingdon, they are erroneously stated to be descended from her and Sir Nicholas de Hastings, their ancestor. She married John Lord D'Arcy, by whom she left issue,

8, John Lord D'Arcy, who died in March 1327 seised of the barony of Heron, and of the manors of Silkeston and Notton, *com. Ebor.*; all which remained with his descendants until 1538, when they were forfeited by the attainder of Thomas Lord D'Arcy.

George-William-Frederick, Duke of Leeds, and Baron Conyers, the descendant and heir of Emeline Baroness Heron, quarters the arms of this family as heir general of the Herons of Hadeston.

The barons of this family, *by tenure*, were styled of Hadeston, to distinguish them from their descendants the Herons of Ford Castle, who were only Barons *by summons*; a kind of *conscripti* added to the Old barons of England, as the *patres Conscripti* were to the ancient senators of Rome. Dugdale, in the Preface to his History of the Barons by Tenure, says: "That others having writs of summons sat with, and amongst the Barons by Tenure, whereupon they were called their peers

* "Robertus de Muschamp tenet in capite de domino rege Willovre, Hetpole, Ford. De eodem Roberto tenet Odonellus de Ford, Ford, Crucum, Kynemerston, et quartam partem de Hetpole."—*Feod. Milit.* 729.

"Wilhelmus Heyrun dicit quod Rex Henricus III. regni sui 28^o concessit Odonello de Forth, avo istius Wilhelmi cujus Heres ipse est, liberam Warrennam in omnibus Dominicis Terris suis de Ford, Crucum, et Kinmerston."—*Placita de Quo Warranto in com. Northumb. A^o. 21. Ed. I. Rot. 73. indorso Bis. Vincent* 20, p. 141, in *Coll. Armor.*

† "Walteras Heyrun, petit versus Henricum Byrthwayt Terras in Keschebrugh, de quibus Rogerus de Notton, (avus predicti Walteri cujus Heres ipse est) fuit seisitus in Dominico suo ut de Feodo, die quo obiit. Et unde dicit quod prædictus Rogerus avus, fuit seisitus tempore domini Henrici Regis patris Regis nunc capiendo in Explicia. Et de ipso Rogero descendit feodum, cuidam Christianæ ut filiæ et Heredi, et de ipsa Christiana descendit feodum ISTI WALTERO QUI NUNC PETIT UT FILIO ET HEREDI."—*Assise A^o. 21 E. I. Rot. 52. dorso Ebor.*—*Vincent, ut supra.*

“or equals; and consequently were reputed Barons.”—In the conclusion of this preface, he says, “That of no less than two hundred and seventy, the most ancient and noble families of England (the Barons by Tenure), there will hardly be found above eight which do to this day (1675) continue; nor of that number (I mean 270) above twenty-four who are by any younger MALE-BRANCH descended from them, for ought I can discover.”

HERON, OF FORD CASTLE.

9, ROGER HERON, the eldest surviving son and heir *male* of the last Baron Heron of Hadeston, succeeded, as such, to the manors of FORD, &c. so descended from Odonell de Ford; and to BOKENFIELD, &c. so granted to his grandfather by the Bertrams; for notwithstanding his father was found to die seised of Bokenfield *generally*, he must either have been seised of it, as well as of Ford, &c. (whereof the inquisition is silent), *in tail male*; or Bokenfield was, at the time of his death, vested in feoffees; otherwise, it would have descended along with the barony of Heron, and the estates of Notton and Silkeston, to Lady D'Arcy, his *heir general*. Edward I. passed the winter of 1302 at the Abbey of Dumfermelyn, preparing for his famous siege of Stirling Castle: This Sir Roger Heron and Sir Odonell, his brother, were two of the knights who attended Edward in that expedition: Sir Roger bore on his shield, Gules, three herons, argent; Sir Odonell, on his shield, Argent, three herons, azure. While at Dumfermelyn, Sir Roger obtained a grant of free warren in FORD and Crucum, tested 28 Feb. 32 Edw. I. *per manum nostram apud Dumfermelyn*. Edward having, at Norham, claimed Scotland as a Fief held of the crown of England, no peace could be concluded between the two kingdoms until that claim was relinquished; but there were frequent and long truces. The first was in 1323, of which Robert de Umfraville Earl of Angus, this Roger Heron, and Robert de Horsle, were the conservators for Northumberland and the Marches. Being much relied upon by Edw. II. as well for the internal government of Northumberland, as for the defence of it against Scotland, he was one of the conservators of all the truces during his reign. Edward III. on his accession, appointed Henry de Percy, Ralph de Nevil, Roger Heron, William Rydel, and Gilbert de Boroughden, conservators of the truce then subsisting; and, on the 16th of February, 3 Edw. III. Roger Heron was joined with the archbishop of York, the prior of Durham, and Henry de Percy, as justices to enforce the peace of Northampton, by doing justice according to the law of the Marches, &c. &c.

10, William Heron, successor of Roger, obtained a charter from Edward III. tested 21 April, 1341, that he and his heirs “*habita consideratione ad magnum locum quem idem Wilhelmus nobis in partibus Scotice et alibi tenuit*,” should hold his mansion of FORD (which he had embattled the preceding year under a licence from the Black Prince, then lieutenant of the kingdom) as a castle, “*pro defensione partium illarum contra hostiles aggressus Scotorum inimicorum nostrorum*.” The same charter grants to him

and his heirs *infangenthef furcas* (similar to the *Haute Justice-La Jurisdiction d'un Seigneur* in France), and free warren in his manors of FORD, Crocum, Kynmerston, Hetpole, Espley, Fenrother, BOKENFIELD, and Heyroun; with other high privileges. He took Laurence Gilebrand prisoner in the battle of Durham, in 1346. He was one of the twelve *Magnates*, or *Seigneurs du North*, who, in the 21st of Edw. III. covenanted with the guardian and privy-council of England to serve in Scotland for a year in support of Baliol, and he furnished twenty men at arms, and twelve archers on horseback, for that service. In the 27th of Edw. III. he had licence to send two of his vassals into Annandale, to prove by battle with John Walayse and William Prudhom, according to the law of Scotland, a charge he had made against them for carrying off his horses. He was one of the conservators of the truces with *the men* of Scotland during the reign of Edward III. In the 43d of Edward III. he was joined with Gilbert Umfraville Earl of Angus, as warden of the East Marches; and, in the 44th of the same reign, he had summons to parliament; being the first of his family who had summons after the LAND-BARONY descended to Lady D'Arcy. He left two sons, JOHN, the eldest; and WILLIAM, ancestor of the Herons of BOKENFIELD, afterwards of NEWARK.—*Vide 28 of the Table.*

11, John Heron, his eldest son, attended Edward III. in his first attempt to assert his claim to the crown of France. The expedition sailed from the port of Orwell for Brabant 16 July 1338. The king went that morning on board the Christopher, where, he delivered to Edward the Black Prince, lieutenant of the kingdom, the seal which was to be used during his absence instead of the great seal, which he took with him. The same day, the Prince, at Ipswich, granted to William Heron the licence mentioned in the preceding section, to embattle his house at Ford. In 1378 John Heron de Ford and others were appointed to raise the tenths and fifteenths in Northumberland, and to other important trusts.

12, William Heron, who succeeded John, exhibited a complaint in the 11th of Richard II. to the king and lords of parliament, against the Earl of Northumberland, then lord warden of the marches; stating, that the Scotch having entered his estates during a truce, and killed and taken of his people and cattle to the value of six hundred pounds, his vassals marched into Scotland and took *une ponde*; on account of which, the Earl, as warden of the Marches, attacked Ford Castle and compelled him to pay the Scotch three hundred and twenty oxen and cows, one thousand six hundred sheep, and one hundred pounds in money; promising to make restitution for the damage done by the Scotch, which he had not performed; whereupon certain lords were appointed *to make them friends*. They appear to have been soon reconciled, for the Herons joined the Percys the same year in their private quarrel with Earl Douglas, and were with them in the famous battle of Otterburn, fought by moonlight the 9th of August 1388. Earl Douglas was killed, but the Scotch being victorious, Hotspur, Ralph Percy his brother, and Sir Robert Heron, were taken prisoners*. James I. of Scotland, being, in 1424,

* There not having been such a battle upon the borders as that described in Chevy Chace, some have supposed it was the battle of Otterburn, which gave rise to that ancient ballad:

released from his long imprisonment in England, and it being stipulated that he should have an honourable conduct into Scotland; the Earl of Northumberland, Sir Robert Ogle, Sir William Heron, and the sheriff of Northumberland, were appointed to receive him from the regent and privy council at Durham, and to conduct him into Scotland, *cum omni quo valetis honore*. The inquisitions on the death of Sir William found, that he died the 20th of January 1428 *seised* of Ford Castle, &c. in Northumberland; and of hereditaments in Durham. Isabel his widow, daughter of Sir Robert Umfravil, having sworn not to marry without the bishop's licence, he, on the 20th of April 1431 commanded her reasonable dower. Sir William Heron left issue John, his son and heir, an infant of the age of ten years: the custody and marriage of him without disparagement* were, upon the manucaption of Conan de Barton and Walter de Calverley, Esqrs. both of the county of York, committed to the Earl of Northumberland, William Carnaby, and Henry Trollope; but Sir William Tempest, Sir Robert Herbotell, and others, pleaded to the inquisition, That he *did not die seised*, having, by deed of the 2d of May, 1427, "*per Nomen Willi. Heron Domini de Ford*, enfeoffed "*them and Robert Umfravil, per nomen Roberti Umfravill Domini de Kyme, et de Rydesdale militis*, Sir Thomas Gray, of Horton, and others then deceased, of "*the premises.*" After great litigation, a jury of Northumberland found, *that he did not die seised*; whereupon the Court of Exchequer awarded an *amoveas manus*. Other instances of the inquisitions *post mortem* being traversed, occur in this family: one, on the death of Sir John Heron of Applynden in Durham, killed on the 8th of September, 1420, at the siege of Meleun in Normandy—*Vide Sect. 25*. On the death of John Heron of BOKENFIELD, the 6th of February, 1607, the hamlets of Bridgam and Wintrig, which he held of the castle of Mitford, were erroneously found to be held by him *in capite*—*Vide Sect. 29*.

13, John Heron, the infant son of the last Sir William Heron, became very active upon the borders†. On the 17th of July 1458 the office of constable of Bamburgh Castle, with a salary of 40l. a-year, in regard the castle was situated

Thear was slayne with the Lord Perse,
Sr. John of Agerstone,
Sr. Roger the Hinde Hartly,
Sr. William the bolde Hearone.

The ingenious and learned Dr. Percy supposes the ballad to be founded on the battle of Pepperden, fought near the Cheviot Hills, A. D. 1436, but with the addition of fictitious circumstances; one of which represents Sir William Heron, then the chief of this family, as having been slain there.—See *Relicks of Ancient English Poetry*, 4th edit. Vol. I. p. 282, compared with page 3, 4, 14, 35.

* For what the law deemed the disparagement of a ward, and the penalties incurred by a guardian guilty of it.—*Vide Coke Lit. lib. ii. c. 4. sect. 107*.

† 33 Hen. VI.

BY THE KING.

"Trusty and well-beloved. We to our right grete comfort and gladnesse understand the feith and trouth, "*diligence and manhode, that ye have put you in for the resistance of our enemyes, sewerte and saufgard of oure town and castell of Berowyk; the which our saide enemyes, breking suche trues as they toke with us, ymaged maliciously by way of seige to pull oute of oure obeissaunce; and to that intent brought as*

against the Marches of Scotland and next the open sea, was granted to Sir John Heron of Ford, and Roger his son, for their lives; yet, on the 28th of May following, they were granted, upon the manucaption of Sir John Heron of Ford, and Henry Beaumont of Oerton, to William and John Heron Esqrs. for twenty years, at the rent of eighty-eight pounds fifteen shillings and eleven-pence half-penny; and the next day, the offices of steward, master forester, and keeper of the warrens and lordships of Bamburgh, were granted to Sir John and his son for their lives. Sir John was one of the conservators of the truces concluded with Scotland in 1449, 1451, 1453, 1457, and 1459, and he was sheriff of Northumberland the 19th, 20th, 22d, 30th, and 35th of Henry VI. The different branches of this family joined Henry IV. on his accession, and having partaken of the prosperity of the house of Lancaster, *Vide Sect. 22, 23, 25, & 27*, they adhered with firm integrity and honour to that virtuous but unfortunate prince Henry VI. through all his adversity. Sir John was killed in the battle of Tawton 1461, and he was attainted in the 1st of Edward IV. in the same act with Henry VI. his queen, and others, by the description of Sir John Heron, of the Ford, Knight. The treason he is charged with in the act is, "for being in the battles of Wakefield and Tawton *on the side of Lancaster*." He married Elizabeth, the daughter and heiress of Sir William Heron, who served in France under Henry V. That king, by patent tested at his castle of Vernon upon Sayn, 23 May, 1420, ("*quod dilectus nobis Willielmus Heron armiger, nobis impendit et impendet in futuro*"), granted to him and his heirs male all the lordships, &c. in the bailiwick of Maute, in Normandy, forfeited by John de Tuteville, Simon Menil, and others. After the king's death, Sir William served in France under the Duke of Bedford. He died 1st of Sept. 1425, seised of hereditaments in Cornhall, and of the fishery of Tweedmouth, in Durham, leaving Elizabeth, his daughter, aged three years, his heiress. The bishop, for sixty-six pounds thirteen shillings and fourpence, granted the custody and marriage of her to Sir William Heron of Ford, father of this Sir John Heron.

14, Roger Heron, their eldest son, obtained the reversal of his father's attainder in the 12th and 13th of the same reign. The act reversing it directed, that he should "*possede and enjoy all castelles, lordships, londes, advowsons, &c. as yf the said act had never been made ayenst the same John*," without suing them out of the

"grete a puissaunce as they could by land and water, whom, ye, manfully resistyng, have rebuked and compelled to departe; to as grete worship and commendation of you as any personne of your degree are reched to many a day past; beside the which, ye have deserved of us as specyall thank as can be thought for your said service, and as agreeable to us as it may be, and shall not hereafter be put out of oure remembrance; trustyng, if our saide enemyes, the which have agenst their feith and trouth attempted directly to hurt us, wold hereafter, in exearting their fals and malicious purpoos, retourne to oure grevaunce, that ye wol manfully resiste them as ye have done at this tyme, in encreasing of your saide honour and commendation.

Yeven, &c. at Westm. the ix day of Juyl."

"To Sir John Heyron of Forde, Knyght. To Robert Maners, Esquier." He was ancestor of the Dukes of Rutland, and was then the sheriff of Northumberland.

king's hands by livery or otherwise. Notwithstanding this great favour, the Herons were seldom employed under any of the princes of the house of York.

The above Roger Heron had four sons.

15, John Heron his eldest son and heir, William, Odonel, and Henry; and he was father of John Heron, the Bastard. Henry VII. on the 22d of May 1496, upon the expected invasion from Scotland in support of Perkin Warbeck, appointed his beloved counsellors, Richard Bishop of Durham, Sir William Tyler governor of Berwick, John Heyron de FORD, John Cartington, and — Ratcliff, deputies to Henry Duke of York, then an infant (afterwards Henry VIII.) as warden-general of all the Marches, and commissioners to the king: To array all fencible men (*homines defensibiles*), between the ages of sixteen and sixty, in Northumberland, and in all other counties places and marches, in which Sir Henry Percy, deceased, formerly warden, caused the like men to be arrayed: To arm and lead out the persons so arrayed; with power to make truces, and other great powers. This John Heron died on the 20th of June, 1498, seised of FORD CASTLE &c. in Northumberland; and likewise of the manor of APPLYNDEN, and all other the estates of the Herons of Applynden, in Durham, to which he had succeeded in 1496, on the death of Agnes Malpas, formerly the widow of John Heron, of Crawley—*Vide Sect. 26.* He left

16, William Heron, his brother, aged 22, his heir; and on the 3d of March, 1500, Henry VII. directed a special writ of livery for “William Heron, brother “and heir of John Heron of FORD, Of all the lordships, manors, &c. within the “realm of England, whereof the said John, then lately deceased; Sir Roger father “of the said John and William; Elizabeth mother of Sir Roger daughter and “heiress of Sir William Heron; (born in 1422) or John Heron late of Crawley, “or Avicia his wife late wife of David Malpas, were seised &c. at their respective deaths; without suing out inquisitions under any *diem clausit extremum*, “or other writ;” the escheator &c. being forbid to meddle therein. By deed of the 16th of July 1500 he enfeoffed Sir Ralph Grey of Chillingham, Nicholas Ridley of Willimounswick, Robert Gallon, Esq. and Geo. Lawe, clerk; Of FORD CASTLE, Symonbourn Castle, FLODDEN HILL, and all other the estates of the Herons of Ford Castle, in Northumberland: And of divers messuages, hereditaments, and fisheries, in TWISELL, Twedmouth, Cornehill, Thornton, Murton, Edmonhill, EPPLEDEN, and Buttisburne (being the estates of the Herons, thentofore of Applyndon in Durham, which had descended to his brother on the decease of the said John Heron of Crawley, or of Avicia, his wife), to the use of himself and of his brothers Odonel and Henry Heron successively in tail male; with remainder to John Heron of Chipchase, in tail male; but the livery of seisin being made by two only of three persons appointed to deliver it, the feoffment was adjudged to be void, and FORD CASTLE, with all the estates intended to be limited by it, descended, upon the death of Sir William Heron on the 8th of July 1535, to his grand-daughter and heiress,

17, Elizabeth Heron, then three years old, the only child of his deceased

son William Heron. She married Thomas Carr, by whom she had a son William Carr, ancestor of the Carrs of Ford Castle.

18, John Heron, the Bastard, was his brother. Having, in an affray at a border meeting, unfortunately killed Sir Robert Ker warden of the Middle Marches, butler to James IV. of Scotland, and a great favourite with the king, he was outlawed in both kingdoms. Henry VII. to appease his son-in-law, delivered Sir William to James, who kept him a prisoner in Fast Castle Tower in the Mers, on a rock above the Frith of Forth, until the battle of FLODDEN FIELD*, the 9th of September, 1513, so called from Flodden Hill, opposite Ford Castle, then the property of Sir William Heron. In the first onset of the battle, the right wing of the English army was defeated, and Sir Edmund Howard, who commanded it, being left alone on the ground, the Bastard at the head of a troop of horse he had disciplined in the Cheviot Mountains, threw himself between the two armies, and engaged the enemy until the English rallied. Some accounts join Lord Dacre with the Bastard in this action; but Hall, an author of great authority, says in his Chronicle, "That Heron, the Bastard, though much wounded, rescued Sir Edmund; and that Lord Dacre, wyth hys company, stode styl all daye unfoughten with all." The Bastard, who was a famous warrior in those days, was afterwards killed, as some authors report, in an engagement on the borders. He must have been older than his brothers, for on the death of Sir Ralph Grey, the 4th of August, 1506, *Johis Heron Bastardus* was found to be seised of the manors of Chillingham, Howick, &c. &c. as *surviving* feoffee, in trust for Lady Grey for life; it is therefore probable, the Bastard was born before his father's marriage. Thomas, son and heir of Sir Ralph, was then four years old.

* The Scottish historians impute the misfortune of their country in Flodden Field to the treachery of Lady Heron, particularly Lindsay of Pitscottie, who says, "some say the Lady of Foord was a beautiful woman, and that their king meddled with her, and his son, the Bishop of St. Andrew's, with her daughter. This wicked Lady of Foord, he says, from the love she bore her native country," acted secretly in concert with the Earl of Surry, to detain James at Ford Castle, against the representations of his nobility, until the English army arrived; of which there is not the least trace in any English history. This battle was fought upon a challenge, sent by the Earl of Surry from Alnwick, to James, a few days before the battle. By the first article of the message, Surrey accepts an offer the king had made to Lady Heron not to destroy Ford Castle, on her bringing to him Lord Johnston and Alexander Hume, then prisoners to the Earl, in the forenoon of the 5th of September: the Earl further proposes in this message, to exchange Sir George Hume and William Carre, two other prisoners, for Sir William Heron. The king's answer was sent by Ilay the Scotch Herald who said, "That with respect to the articles which concerned Ford Castle and William Heron, his master thereto would make no answer; but he accepted the challenge." There is no doubt of James's having engaged in this war at the instance of France; but on the Pope's endeavouring to dissuade him from it, he assigned the Bastard's having killed Sir Robert Ker as the ground of his quarrel. He had marched out of Scotland in the determination to destroy Ford Castle; and it appears, from Pinkerton's learned History of Scotland, Vol. II. p. 99, that the unfortunate monarch set fire to Ford Castle, on his removing from it to Flodden Hill, three days before the battle. Ford Castle was the great barrier for the east march against Scotland. In a survey of the borders in 1542, preserved in the Cotton MSS. it is stated, "that the great buildings of Ford Castle, if repaired, were able to receyve and lodge ane hundreth and mo horsemen, to lye there in garyson in tyme of warre, and ys of th' inherytaunce of Sir William Heron's heyres."—*Cotton M.S. Caligula*, B. VIII. f. 63. fo. 72 of the M. S.

HERON, OF CHIPCHASE.

19, Chipchase is a member of the barony of PRUDOU, sometimes called the barony of UMFRANVILL, granted by the Duke of Normandy to his kinsman Robert de Umfranvill, Lord of Tours and Vian, ancestor of the Umfranvilles, Earls of Angus. Chipchase descended from the Umfranvilles to the Lises, and was brought to the Herons in the 40th of Edward III. by the marriage of Cecilia the daughter and heiress of John de Lisle, with Walter Heron a younger son of the Herons of Ford Castle. Sir William Heron of Ford Castle, who executed the feoffment of the 16th of July, 1500, mentioned in Sect. 16, and his brothers Odonel and Henry being all dead in 1557, without male issue, Sir George Heron of Chipchase, the grandson of John, claimed FORD CASTLE and all the estates in Northumberland and in DURHAM comprised in that feoffment. This claim occasioned the feud between the Herons and the Carrs, mentioned in Lodge's valuable Illustration of British History, Vol. I. p. 225. 281; but much more fully in the Shrewsbury Papers, in Col. Armor. Vol. D. p. 5, 6. 8, 9, 10. 12, 13, and 15. These papers consist chiefly of Letters between Lord Wharton then warden of the East Marches, and the sheriff and justices of Northumberland; from the sheriff and justices to the Earl of Shrewsbury, lord president of the north, and to the lords of the privy council; and from the lord warden to their majesties and the privy-council. They state the circumstances of an affray at FORD CASTLE, on the 28th of March, 1557, wherein Giles Heron treasurer of Berwick, brother of Sir George Heron the claimant, and Robert Barrow mayor of Berwick, were killed*. Philip and Mary referred these controversies to the chancellor, and to

* Lord Wharton, by letter of the 1st of April 1557, informed the sheriffs and justices, that the parties were assembling great powers of men in armor to be the next day at Morpeth, where a session of the peace was to be kept: he therefore willed them, in their Majesties behalf, to adjourn the session. In their answer, dated the 2d, they acquaint him, That Sir John Foster Knyght, George Heron of Chipchase, and Nicholas Darrington of Warreley Esq. having come in presence with a band of men to the nombre of 250 or thereupon, in forceable and warlyke ordre of armor and weapon, they had adjourned the session. In a letter the sheriff and justices wrote the next day to the lords of the privy-council, after mentioning the affray at Ford, they say, "and eversince huthertoward in those parties of this contre, almost "no persone rydethe unarmed; but as surerlye upon his garde as if he rode against the enemye of Scotland. This hundredthe yeres forepassed never happened there so perilous a sede of dissention to besowen "in this contrey, as is presentlye in planting (and like to take rote yf the same be not hastely mett withall) "by grudges growing upon the premises almost througheowt the hole contre; the most parts of Gent. being "as it were divided into two parts, &c." Lord Wharton, in his letter to the Earl of Shrewsbury, states "all the particulars of the affray; and "that George Heron, with two of the chiefs of his name, and others, "gentylmen of inherytance, had given sureties for the peace, and for his appearance at York the 17th of May, "before the Lord President, to obey his lordship's commandment for tryal of the truth." It appears from these letters, that the Carrs charged the lord warden, and the deputy wardens of the Marches, with favouring the Herons; and that the lord warden and the Herons charged the sheriff and justices with favouring the Carrs; and there seems, from these letters, to be some ground for both charges. There is bound up among them a paper, by which it appears, that George, Richard, and John Carr; and Thomas, Ralph,

Saunders and Brook, chief justices; and Queen Elizabeth, after the death of Mary, referred them to Nicholas archbishop of York, Sir Richard Sackville under treasurer, and to Catlyn and Dyer, chief justices; who, by their final award of the 27th of June, 1559, determined the feoffment to be void from the defect in the livery of seisin; but, for *quietness sake*, they awarded the manor of Symonbourne to Sir George Heron and his heirs; and they further *directed*, "that the parties, and all their surnames and kynred, should from thenceforth for ever, be and contynue, lovers and frendes. And in order that al amytie and love between the parties, their frendes and kynffolkes, might be for ever established, they ordered William Carr (the son of Elizabeth Heron) then ten years old, to marry, within eight years, Elizabeth the daughter of Gyles Heron, or Dorothy the daughter of John, eldest son of Sir George Heron." Elizabeth died within the eight years, and John Heron refused his consent to the marriage with his daughter. Sir George Heron acquiesced in the award; but on his death, the 6th of July, 1574, John his son rejected the award, and claimed the estates comprised in the feoffment, as the issue in tail of John Heron of Chipchase, his great-grandfather. He was proceeding to try his right by ejectments in Northumberland and in Durham, when Queen Elizabeth, by warrant dated at East Greenwich April 30, 1578, commanded Sir Nicholas Bacon, lord-keeper, upon a bill to be exhibited by William Carr, to stop Mr. Heron's proceedings at law; and to confirm the award. Her Majesty alledging, in this warrant, "That he proceeded upon hope to have some advantage by verdict of twelve men; for that his kynred, allyance, and friendship in the said counties were greatte." After much litigation, Sir Thomas Bromley lord chancellor, who had succeeded to the great seal on the death of Sir Nicholas Bacon, established the award by a decree of the 16th of June, 1580*.

Robert, and Oswald Collingwood swore the peace against Lord Wharton the lord warden; Ralph Grey of Chillingham, and Sir John Foster, deputy wardens; George Heron of Chipchase and John his son; John Heron of BOKENFIELD and his sons; against above forty by name of the first gentlemen of the county, and against the brothers and sons and partaikers of most of them.

* Conformably to the queen's warrant, William Carr exhibited a bill in chancery, insisting upon the award. John Heron, in his answer, claimed Ford Castle and all the estates in Northumberland and in Durham, comprised in Sir William Heron's feoffment of the 16th of July, 1500, as heir male of John Heron his great-grandfather. He alledged, that the award was wilfully broken, "Robert Carr having, within two years after the same, made an assaulte and affraye upon Lyonel Heron, his cosen and him did grievouslie wounde, contrary to the expresse wordes of the said award." Carr replied, that the wounding of Lyonel Heron was occasioned by an affray, in which Lyonel Heron with his father, brethren, and divers others, had killed "Ralph Lysley al. Lyle, brother to the wief of the said Robert Carr, and not for any cause mentioned in the said award." Upon the death of Sir Nicholas Bacon, "specyal direceyon was given by the lords of the privie counselle, by expresse commandement from her Majestie, that Sir Thomas Bromley, lord chauncellor, being assocate and assisted by Henry Lord Hunsden, and Wraye chief justice, should procede to the determynynge of the said cause." After several days hearing the chancellor was of opinion, that the Queen's warrant being directed to Sir Nicholas Bacon, he could not proceed upon it; a warrant under the privy seal dated the 3d day of December, 22 Elizabeth, was therefore directed to himself, for the fynal ending of the said cause; and by a decree of the 16th of June following, he established the award. The decree says, "the affraye and batterie made by Robert Carr on Lyonell Heron, was done upon a newe occasion rysen sythens the said award, and not upon any matter conteyned or meant therein." It was

Cuthbert Heron of Chipchase, the descendant of Sir George, having suffered much in his fortune from his support of King Charles the First, was created a Baronet on the 20th of November 1662. His descendants continued the possessors of Chipchase &c. until 1737, when Sir Harry Heron sold it to Robert Algood Esq. who sold it to Robert Reed Esq. in whose family it now is. On the death of Sir Harry without issue in 1759, Thomas Heron, his first cousin, who had taken his mother's name of Myddleton in addition to his own, succeeded to the title of Baronet.

HERON, OF APPLYNDEN, DURHAM,

DESCENDED FROM THE HERONS OF HADESTON, AS APPEARS BY THE ANNEXED TABLE.

THOMAS DE APPLYNDEN died in 1359, seised of the manor of Applynden; and on the 28th of September 1361 Robert his son, granted it to,

20, John Heron *chivaler* and his heirs. In 1375 Thomas Bishop of Durham granted the office of constable of Norham Castle *au sach et bien amez Monsr. John Heron pour terme de vie*; and in 1381 Sir John paid one mark to the king for confirmation of the grant. He had issue three sons, John, Gerard, and William.

21, John Heron his eldest son, died in his father's life-time, leaving issue, John his son and heir, and Nicholas, as stated in Sections 23 and 24.

22, Gerard Heron miles. On his father's resignation in 1385 of his office of constable of Norham Castle, and of the offices of justiciary, seneschal, and escheator of Northumberland and Elandshire, the Bishop, on the 14th of April in that year, granted them to Gerard Heron his son for life; who, on the same day, executed a very long and very curious deed of covenant with the Bishop, for defence of Norham Castle. Sir Gerard Heron having surrendered the above offices in 1395, the Bishop on the 20th of December in that year, granted them to Sir Robert Grey for life. Sir Gerard was ambassador to the court of Scotland on various occasions. On the 15th of August 1403, immediately after the defeat and death of Hotspur, John Woderyngton, Gerard Heron, and John Mitford, were directed to summon all the knights and esquires of Northumberland, and to swear them not

occasioned by a feud between the Herons of BOKENFIELD, and their relations the Lisles, in which the Lisles seem to have been the first aggressors; for by an ancient book at Alnwick Castle, entitled, *Liber Feodar. Com. Northumbr.*, 1590, marked A. I. No. 2, it appears, that Thomas Lysle, father of Robert Lysle, forfeited certain lands in the manor of Haysand, *Ratione Murdredi Rici Heron, de Bockenfield, pro quibus fugam fecit circa ann. 3 vel 4 Eliz.*; and, in an extract of the Earl of Northumberland's Title to the Manor of Haysand it is stated, that Lysle and his father were at the slaughter of Heaton of Bokenfield, and so forfeiting, &c.—D. III. No. 26 a (2) at Sion House.

to adhere to the Earl of Northumberland. He had been otherwise much employed in that county during the reigns of Richard II. and Henry IV. He died in 1403, seised of the manor of APPLYNDEN and of lands in Hoton, in *tail male*, leaving his brother, William Heron Lord de Say his heir *in tail*. Sir Gerard Heron and Elizabeth his wife, and Joan de Riddel, the daughter of Cicely Tallior, were seised, at the time of his death, to them and their heirs, of a moiety of the town and manor of Little Usseworth, held of the bishop by homage and fealty.

23, William Heron Lord de Say, Third son of Sir John Heron of Applynden, married Elizabeth daughter and heiress of William Lord de Say; and also cousin and heiress to Thomas de Brewose. By fine in the 19th of Richard II. they limited the manors of Bierlyng, Burgham, Coodham, and West Greenwich, in Kent, parcels of the land-barony of De Say, to Thomas archbishop of York, John Earl of Salisbury, and Sir Thomas Percy, to the use of Sir William Heron and Lady de Say and the heirs of their bodies; with remainder to her right heirs; who, on her death, which happened the 8th of July 1399, were found to be William de Clinton, Thomas de Aldone, and Roger de Fienees. Richard the Third having treacherously destroyed the Earl of Arundel, and meditating the destruction of the Earl of Northumberland (with both of whom this family was much connected) *, and all others who opposed his arbitrary proceedings, the Herons joined Hen. IV. on his accession in Sept. 1399. Sir William Heron, who was then seised of the barony of De Say by virtue of the above fine, was immediately appointed lord steward of the household; and on the 19th of February 1400, Walter Bishop of Durham, Thomas de Percy then Earl of Worcester, William Heron ("dilecti et fidelis militis nostri, Wilhelmi Heron domini de Say"), and Richard Home, canon of York, were appointed ambassadors to France; to negotiate marriages for Henry Prince of Wales, and the other children of Henry IV. with the children of the King of France; or the children of his paternal or maternal uncles. By other commissions they were appointed to treat for renewal of the truce between the two kingdoms; and for restitution of Isabel, widow of Richard II. her goods and jewels. He was afterwards joined with John Earl of Somerset, the king's brother, in various important embassies. After his death, which happened in Oct. 1404, writs of *Diem Clausit Extremum* issued into various counties, on which inquisitions were taken. One, taken at Newcastle the 8th of April 1405, for Northumberland, found, That he died the 20th of October preceding, seised of the manor of Eshet, and of lands in Clifton, Saldswell, and Duddenest, in *tail male*, with remainder to Sir Gerard Heron, William Heron, and Nicholas Heron Esquires, successively *in tail male*; That Sir William, Gerard, and William, were dead without male issue; and that Nicholas Heron was then living. It likewise found,

* By an inquisition taken at Dichenynge, in Sussex, March 10, 6 Hen. IV. the jury found that Lord de Say died seised of the manor of Hames, held of Thomas Earl of Arundel, *per servicium unius feod militaris; set quo titulo, qualiter, seu quomodo, totaliter ignorant*. It appears, by Dugdale's Warwickshire, That Roger Hayrun held Long Lawford in that county, of the heirs of Roger, Earl of Arundel and Shrewsbury, in the time of Henry II.; and that it continued in his descendants for several generations. The earl possessed this village when Domesday was made; but it came afterwards to the family of D'Albany.

that Lord de Say died seised *to him and his heirs* of the manor of Hertysshened, and of lands in Glanton, Whytingham, and Temple Thorneton in Northumberland; and that Sir John Heron, son of Sir John Heron then deceased, brother of Lord de Say, was his *next heir*. Inquisitions taken the same year at Durham and at Sadberg, found, that he died the 30th of the same October, seised of the manor of Applynden, and of hereditaments in Huton and Northert in *tail male*, with the like remainders to Sir Gerard Heron, William Heron, and Nicholas Heron; and that the said Nicholas Heron, son of Sir John Heron brother of Lord de Say, was his *heir in fee tail*. It appears by his will, dated Oct. 30, 1404*, that he had served much as a soldier under King Richard "as well be Londe as by water," and likewise with the Earls of Arundel and Northumberland.

24, Nicholas Heron, the nephew and *heir in tail male* of Lord de Say, died in 1409, seised in *tail male* of two parts of the manor of APPLYNDEN, and hereditaments in Huton and Northert; Of the entire manor of TWYSELL, and of hereditaments in Tilmouth. Dying without issue male, "Sir John Heron, his elder brother, son of Sir John Heron, son of Sir John Heron," was found to be the *heir in tail* of Sir John Heron, the grandfather.

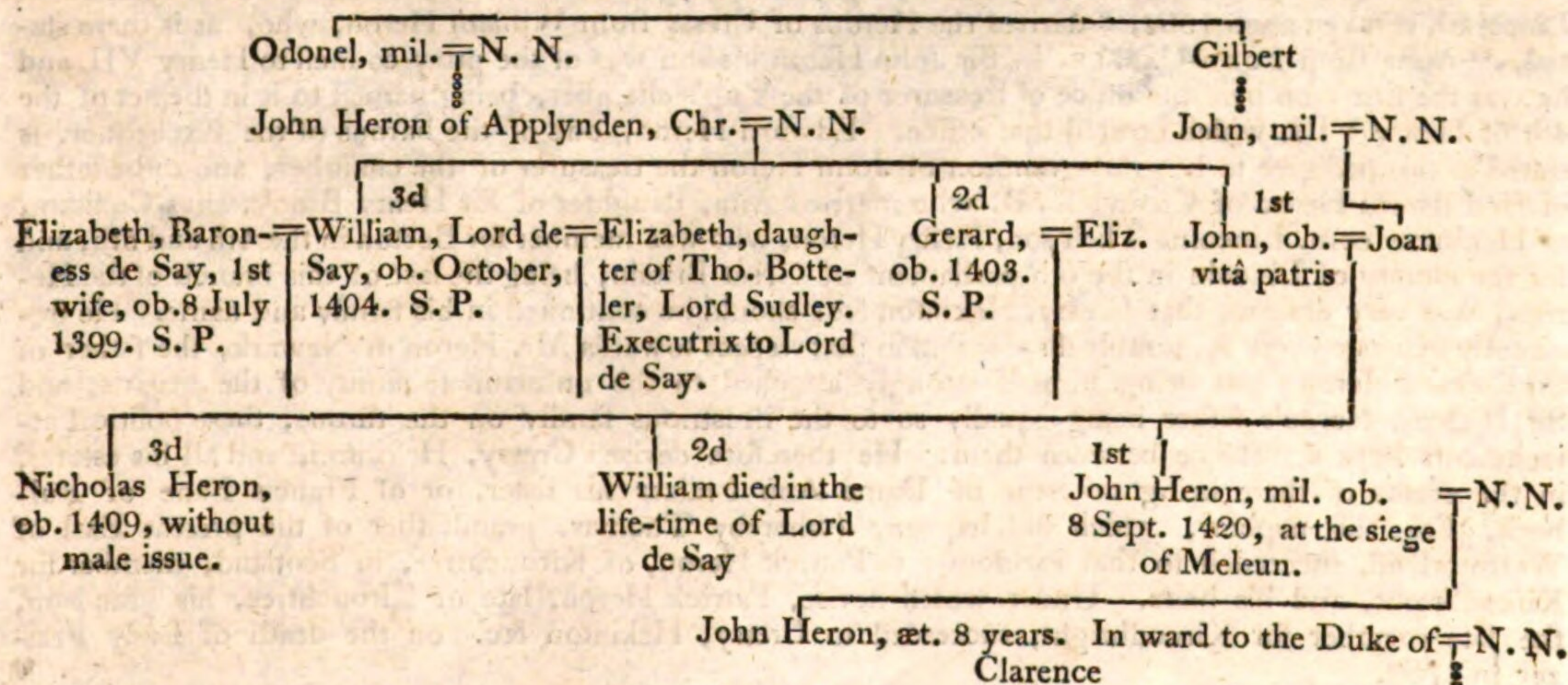
25, Sir John Heron, the nephew and heir of Lord de Say, and the *heir in tail* of the estates whereof the said Nicholas Heron, brother of his father, died so seised, served under Henry V. in France; particularly, at the sieges of the castle and city of Chambrey in 1417; and of the abbey and fortress of Becheloyne in 1418. He was killed the 8th of September, 1420, at the famous siege of Meleun; and, on the 24th of the same month, Henry V. by grant, tested *in exercitu suo ante Meleun*, gave the custody of his manors, &c. with the marriage (without disparagement) of John Heron his eldest son, to the Duke of Clarence, *Et sic de*

* Sir William Heron had summons to parliament after the death of Lady de Say, in respect of the landbarony; being seised thereof for life, by virtue of the above fine; and not upon the principle laid down in Dacre's case. By his will, dated the day of his death, he directs his executors (whereof Elizabeth, his wife, was the principal, and Sir Lewis de Clifford the supervisor), amongst other things, as follows. *I praie humbly & entierly to my dere frendes & executors, yat yau wol pray & charge, as yau wol answer byfore God on the day of Dome, to S^r Robert Pebelowe, p^rson of Westburn, and S^r Piers vicar of Bourn enfeoffez of the Brewes londes, whych by felle to Elizabeth Lady Say my wyf, by anheritance; yat yau delyvere al ye forsaid londes, en which she was anherit, & she & y yaim feoffede by fyne in court of record, unto here next heire of the Brewes syde; chargyng hem as thei wol answer atte the day of dome, yat thei make, or elles p^rforme an hospitall that is bygune of six, or foure pore men atte leste, and a preste in chauntrie, bi wyse and discrete ordinaunce and discrecion p^rpetuall for to gouⁿe hem; the Prest takyng for hym and hys levy^g X Marc', & e^re pore man for hym V Marc'; & the Prest shall nought recevy for the pore men, ne the pore men for the Prest; & ever that the Prest be chosen and presented a Godman of lyvyng by the forsaid patrone of the Brewes, and at the pore men be most nedful to the plesaunce of God, that thai can fynde; as thai wol answer atte the day of dome. And that this house as hospitall, & Preste be founded atte churche of Buxtede, be as wys and good discrecion by all the lawes that any man can devyse, that most plesaunce is to God Almyghty; & most wysly indued p^rpetuel by bothe lawes spirituall & temp^rell. He directs 120 marks to be paid to the most nedful men that Kyng Richard is delour to; 10 l. to the executor of Lord Arundel; and 20 l. to the Earl of Northumberland, yf he be on lyve, or elles to the porest men he aught any trewe dette to. He directed his executors, that thei sende to Northumberland, and to the bysshoprick, for to wite of my fader aught any dette atte his deyng, and to pay them. All the remnant of my goodes and dett aught to me, do it for my soule, and part it among my servants; so yat ylkon of hem be gardoned full after the tyme and travayll yat yau have had wyth me.*

herede in heredem quousque aliquis heredum predicti Joannis Heron ad plenam etatem suam pervenerit, &c. An inquisition taken at Norham, in *Epatu*, March 20, 1421, found the day of his death, and that he left John, his son, aged eight years, his heir; but that he did *not die seised* of any lands in the county of Norham, having, on the 20th of April, 1415, at Caythorpe, *com. Lincoln*, enfeoffed Sir Gilbert Umfraville, Peter Pole, Thomas Haselrigge, John Bigg, and others, of his manors of TWYSELL and Moreton, and of hereditaments in Bell. An inquisition taken at Durham in the same month, found *that he died seised* of the manor of APPLYNDEN, and of hereditaments in Huton; which inquisition was traversed by Richard le Strange, *Dominus de Knokyn*, and others, who pleaded *that he did not die seised*, having, on the said 20th of April, enfeoffed him, and the said Gilbert Umfraville and others, and their heirs, of all his lands and tenements in Applynden, Hirt, and Hoton. After this plea, the question was compromised; the bishop pardoned the intrusion of the feoffees, and he granted the estates to them.

26, John Heron, the son of Sir John Heron, so killed at the siege of Meleun, having proved his age in 1435, he sued out his writ of livery, tested Sept. 18, in that year, for all the estates of his father; and, in the November following, he sued out his livery for all the hereditaments in Tweedmouth, whereof Joan Heron, his grandmother, died seised. Upon the death, in 1496, of Alicia Malpas, widow of David Malpas (whose first husband was John Heron, of Crawley) APPLYNDEN, Twysel, and all other the estates of the Herons of Applynden, vested in John Heron, of FORD CASTLE*. *Vide Sect. 15.*

* HERON, OF APPLYNDEN.



He sued out his writ of livery, tested the 18th of September, 1435, for all the estates of Sir John Heron, his father; and in November following, for the hereditaments in Tweedmouth, whereof Joan, his grandmother, died seised.

John Heron, of Crawley, 1st husband. He was sheriff of Northumberland 20 Hen. VI. Agnes, or Alicia, ob. Mar. 1496 2d husband David Malpas,

27, Edmund Heron and Edward Heron, who both served in France under Henry the Fifth, were doubtless of this family. In 1412, Edmund, being then of age, inherited One Third of a fourth part of the manor of Westershipley, and of hereditaments in Estershipley, Nentoncap, and Hunwyk, all in Durham, as heir of Margaret, his mother, one of the three daughters of William de Blakeden. They were both in the battle of Agincourt, of the retinue of Sir John Grey. Sir Edmund was appointed, by Henry V. captain of Digon, Armorye, and Vetus, in Burgundy; conquered in 1417. In the list of "Noblemen slayn and taken Prisoners" at the Battail of Baugay, A. D. 1421," Sir Edmund Heron is named as one of the prisoners. He was in England in 1422, probably to raise money for his ransom; and, in the April of that year, Joan, his mother's sister, enfeoffed him of one Other Third part of the hereditaments in Estershipley. He had licence the same year to return into France, and is mentioned in Hall's Chronicle, as one of the "valeant personages" who, in 1423, accompanied the Earl of Salisbury to the relief of Crevant; and he is in Brook, the York Herald's, List of "the English-men of the most noblest at the battail of Crevant," by which the siege was raised.

HERON, OF CRESSY, IN LINCOLNSHIRE*.

* A manuscript in the library of Caius College, Cambridge, No. 1252, entitled "The Visitation of Lincolnshire taken anno 1562," derives the Herons of Cressy from William Heron, who, as is there stated, "came from FORD-CASTLE." Sir John Heron his son was of the privy council to Henry VII. and he was the first who held the office of treasurer of the king's chamber, being named to it in the act of the 4th of Henry VIII. which created that office. Edward Heron, one of the barons of the Exchequer, is stated in this pedigree to be great-grandson of John Heron the treasurer of the chamber, and to be father of Sir Edward Heron of Cressy, K. B. who married Ann, daughter of Sir Henry Brook, alias Cobham, of Hekinton com. Lincoln. Their son, Henry Heron, who was member for Boston in the 4th and 5th, and for the county of Lincoln in the 6th parliament of Great Britain, being the last of this branch of the Herons, was very desirous that Cressy, Hekinton &c. should be continued in his family and name. He frequently expressed very favourable dispositions in that respect towards Mr. Heron of Newark, the father of Sir Richard Heron; but being himself strongly attached to the unfortunate family of the Stuarts, and Sir Richard Heron's father being equally so to the illustrious family on the throne, these political attachments kept a distance between them. He therefore devised Cressy, Hekinton, and all his estates, in the events of there being no issue of Dame Ann Fraizer his sister, or of Francis Fane of Fulbeck, Esq. his nephew, which did happen, (whereby Thomas, grandfather of the present Earl of Westmorland, succeeded to that earldom), to Patrick Heron, of Kirouchtree, in Scotland, member for Kircudbright, and his heirs. Under which devise, Patrick Heron, late of Kirouchtree, his grandson, the late member for Kircudbright, succeeded to Cressy, Hekinton &c. on the death of Lady Fraizer in 1769.

The ancestor of these gentlemen is supposed to have left Northumberland in the 13th century. His descendant obtained a grant of Kirouchtree, now called Heron, in the 14th century.

It appears by the pedigrees and the arms in Caius College, that the Herons, formerly of Addiscombe near Croydon, were a branch of the Herons of Cressy: and, in the decree of 1530, (mentioned in the Note to Sect. 19), it is stated, that the chancellor was prepared to pronounce that decree on the 15th of June,

HERON, OF BOKENFIELD, AFTERWARDS OF NEWARK.

28, WILLIAM HERON THE BLIND, of SYMONBORN, son of William Heron of FORD CASTLE, summoned to parliament in the 44th of Edward III. was father of John Heron the first of his family who settled at BOKENFIELD.—Vide No. 28 of the Table. His descendant,

29, John Heron was by an *inquisitio post mortem* taken at Morpeth, Aug. 15, 1622, found to have died at BOKENFIELD, Feb. 6, 1607, seised of the manor of Bokenfield; held, at his death, of the king, and at the taking the inquisition of John Murray (afterwards Earl of Annandale), as of the manor of Mitford; and of the hamlets of Bridgham and Wintrigg in BOKENFIELD, *in capite per servicium militare*; leaving Richard Heron his son and heir. But the Earl of Annandale having traversed the tenure and pleaded in the court of chancery, that the said hamlets were *not held in capite*, but of his castle and manor of Mitford, by fealty and a Cornish rent, Sir Thomas Coventry, then attorney-general, after publication of depositions taken in Northumberland, confessed this plea; whereupon the court of chancery in the 20th of James adjudged an *amoveas manus*; which the court of wards affirmed in the 8th of Charles the First. Notwithstanding these judgments, Richard Heron was distrained in the 14th of Charles, to do homage &c. as a tenant *in capite*. But on reading the *ouster le main* under the great seal, the barons adjudged that he should depart *sine die**. William Cavendish Earl (afterwards Marquis and Duke) of Newcastle, being by his mother Catharine, daughter and heiress of Cuthbert Lord Ogle, related to many of the great families in the north of England; he, on the breaking out of the rebellion against Charles the First, set up the king's standard at Newcastle; and was enabled by his relations in those parts to raise a powerful army, which did great service to the royal

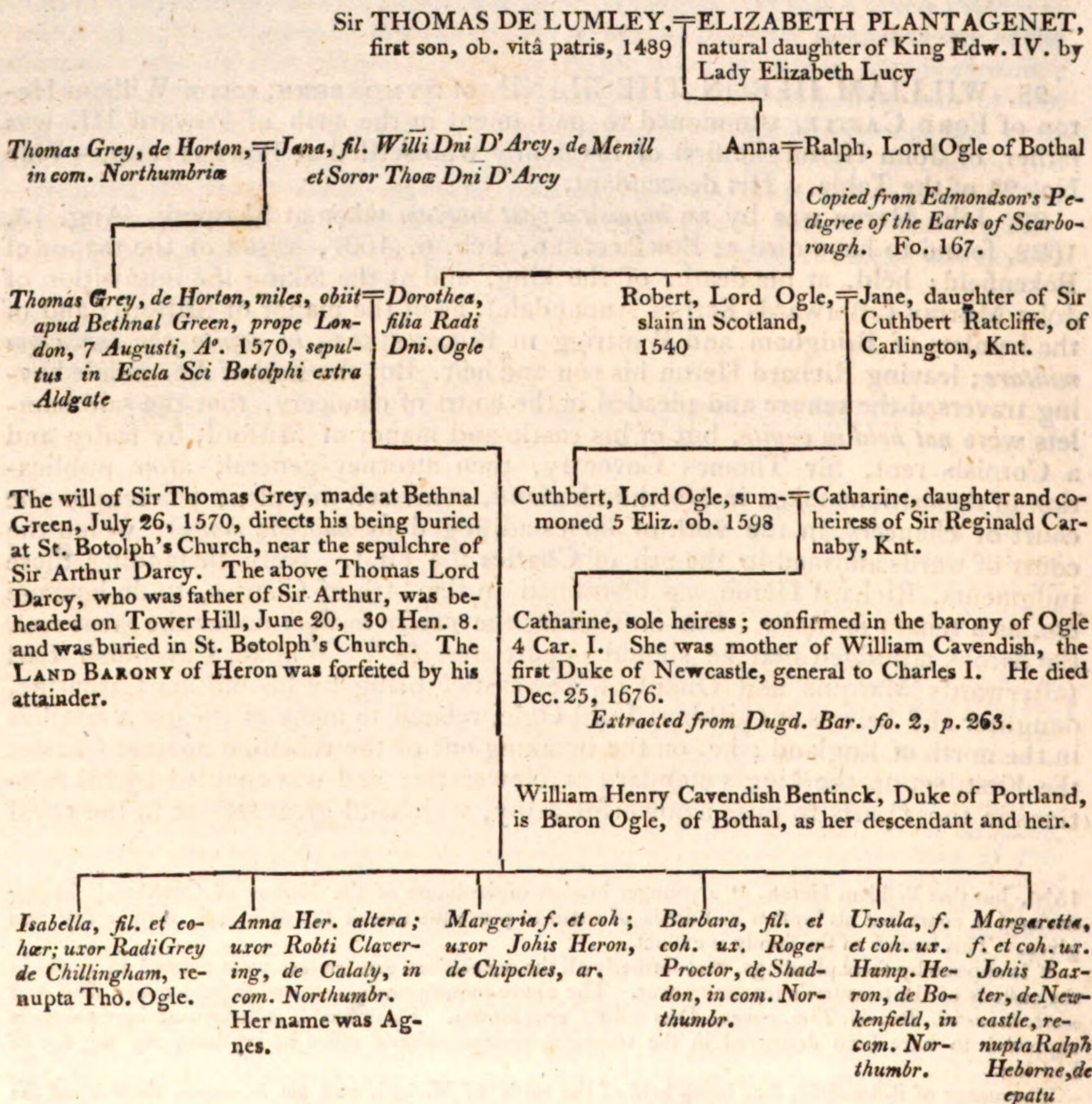
1579, but that William Heron, "a younger brother of the house of the Herons of Croydon," having declared in court that his brother had deeds of entail to prove the title of the defendant, further day was given. This branch of the family is extinct.

* It appears by these pleadings, that formerly all the *inquisitiones post mortem* were entered in books in the custody of the treasurer's remembrancer. The above inquisition was entered there *in octavo libro post mort. in custod. Remem. Thes. reman. Folio cciiij^{xx} xviiij intrata*. This valuable collection of inquisitions is supposed to have been destroyed in the treasurer remembrancer's office in Ivy-lane, by the fire of London.

The manor of Bokenfield, &c. being held of the castle of Mitford, and *not in capite*, there is not the same evidence of the descents of this branch of the family as of Those who were tenants *in capite*.

cause. He was joined, among other of his relations, by the Herons of Northumberland*. Cuthbert Heron of Chipchase raised a regiment of foot, com-

* The following fragments of the pedigrees of Lumleys Earls of Scarborough; the Greys of Horton Castle; the Ogles Barons Ogle; and the Cavendishes Dukes of Newcastle, shew the connection of This with many families in the north of England.



Such part of the above pedigree of the Greys as is printed in Italics, is copied from their pedigree now in Col. Armor. Vincent, No. 149, f. 26; is confirmed by the certificate of the herald who served at his funeral, Ibid I. 15. Fo. 179, b. and by the inquisition taken after his death at Alnwick, April 9, 1571.

manded by George, his second son. John Heron of BOKENFIELD raised a troop of horse, commanded by,

30, Thomas, his fifth son, father of Robert, first of the Herons of BOKENFIELD, who settled at NEWARK. The Earl of Newcastle's commission, appointing him major and captain in the regiment of cavalry commanded by Colonel Robert Dalryson; and authorizing him to raise men by sounding a trumpet in the northern parts of England, is dated Aug. 1, 1643. Both regiments were in the fatal battle of Marston Moor, July 2, 1644, in which Colonel George Heron was killed. This battle being fought against the opinion of the Marquis he went from the field to Hull, and immediately quitted the kingdom. Major Heron settled at Stirrup in the parish of Blyth, near Welbeck the seat of the Marquis, and in a house belonging to him. The elder branch of his family continued at BOKENFIELD until the death of John Heron of BOKENFIELD in 1682, when his estates in Northumberland descended to his two daughters and heirs, Elizabeth, and Catharine; who married as in the following Table. He was the last Heron of BOKENFIELD, and dying without male issue,

31, Robert Heron of NEWARK, eldest son of Major Thomas Heron, became the Chief of his family, as is evident from various entries with William Flower Esq. Sir Richard St. George, and Sir William Dugdale, Norroys, Kings of Arms, on their several visitations north of Trent, from 1575 to 1666; which entries, with the continuations of them, regularly entered in the College of Heralds in 1727, 1771, and 1782, are printed in the second part of the Table annexed. He was placed at Newark upon the Restoration, though not then of age, by his relation the Duke of Newcastle, lord lieutenant of the county of Nottingham, for the purpose of supporting the monarchy (which his family had done from the first establishment of it under the Duke of Normandy), against the republicans and fanatics of that day; and having discharged these duties with great firmness and ability during his life, he recommended the same conduct to his children by his will, now in the ecclesiastical court at York*. By this will, he devised all his

* *In Dei Nomine, Amen.* 27th of Sept. 1707. I Robert Heron of Newark-upon-Trent in the county of Nottingham gentleman, do make this my will. Although I am the lineal heir male of the family of the Herons of Bokenfield, in Northumberland (I mention not this out of any ostentation, but that my dear son may understand that in case my Lady Hotham and Madam Dawney, the two only daughters and children of John Heron Esquire of Bokenfield, and after of Beverley where he died, shall die without issue, that he is the next heir after me, the said John Heron and I being brother's sons, to all such estates, as descended to Lady Hotham and her sister from their said father; as by many letters from them, their father my uncle, and others may appear, which are in a bundle in my desk, and worthy to be carefully preserved; and also by the Herald's Office; for, when the said John Heron was high-sheriff of Northumberland, I being with him at Newcastle, he introduced me to Norroy King at Arms then keeping his office there: He caused my name and my son's, being then an infant, to be entered in the office, and paid the fees) (a) yet I desire no scutcheons, or any great pomp or ceremony to be used at

(a) The high sheriff having no male issue, and Bokenfield having continued many centuries in the male line of his family, the gentlemen of the county assembled at the assizes then held at Newcastle, asked him who was heir to Bokenfield. Pointing to the above Mr. Heron of Newark, he said, THIS IS THE HEIR OF BOKENFIELD. But after the marriages of his daughters into Yorkshire, he removed to Beverley to be near them, and having barred the male line, Bokenfield, &c. descended to his daughters.

estates in Newark, Farndon, Fledborough, Woodcoats, Stirrup, Norney, and Oldcoats, *com. Nottingham*, to his only son John Heron for life; remainder to his grandson Robert, father of Sir Richard Heron.

32, John Heron his son married Jane Crayle, daughter of Richard Crayle of Newark, by whom he left issue,

33, Robert Heron, who, soon after the death of his mother in 1742, erected a monument, now in Newark Church, to the memory of his parents*. He was one of the gentlemen of Nottinghamshire who were selected in the year 1743, on account of the then expected rebellion, as deputy-lieutenant for that county. He possessed very distinguished abilities, and it may be said with truth, that he was actuated on every occasion by the purest principles of integrity and honour. He married Elizabeth Brecknock of Thorney Abbey, who was eminent in all virtues, by whom he left issue four sons, as appears by the following Table, viz. John, Thomas, Robert, and

I. RICHARD HERON, the present Baronet. Anne Crayle daughter of John, eldest son of the above Richard Crayle, purchased for Sir Richard Heron the office of lord treasurer's remembrancer in the exchequer, of William Mellish, Esq. on whose resignation in 1754, that illustrious prince King George the Second granted the office to Sir Richard Heron and his assigns for Three lives, of whom he is now the survivor. On the 25th of January, 1777, he was appointed Chief secretary for Ireland, and was on the same day sworn one of his Majesty's

my obsequies, &c. I declare myself to be a true member of the Protestant reformed religion; I do earnestly exhort my dear children, and others that may be influenced by my counsel, never to desert it; and I take monarchy to be the best government, and that this nation will never be happy or easy under any other, as hath been sufficiently experienced.

** Near this Place lie interred the Bodies of John Heron Esq. and of Jane his wife; the former of whom died on the 8th of December 1727, aged 63, and the latter on the 14th of November 1742, aged 78.*

He was the Son of Robert Heron who died on the 16th of May 1709, aged 68, and whose Body is also interred near this Place. They were both men of unblemished integrity. Robert was the son of Thomas Heron fifth son of John Heron, Esq. of Bokenfield, in the county of Northumberland, a younger branch of the ancient barony of Heron in that county, whose sons and family were eminently loyal to King Charles the First; in whose service the above-named Thomas was major of the regiment of horse commanded by Colonel Robert Dalrymple, and also captain of a troop therein.

She was youngest sister and executrix of Mr. Daniel Crayle, whose Monument she erected in the south isle of this Church; and was a woman who not only manifested a pious and charitable disposition throughout life, but did extend the influence of it to posterity by settling an annual charity for ever.

This Monument was erected to the Memory of the above John and Jane Heron by Robert Heron their only surviving son and heir.

most honourable privy council for that kingdom. He was created a Baronet of Great Britain on the 25th of July 1778, with remainder to Thomas Heron his brother, by the descriptions of *our Right Trusty and well-beloved Counsellor Richard Heron Esq. youngest son of Robert Heron late of Newark-upon-Trent in the county of Nottingham Esquire, deceased*, and the heirs male of his body; and in default of such issue, *to Thomas Heron of Chillham Castle in the county of Kent Esq. eldest surviving son and heir male of the said Robert Heron*, and the heirs male of his body for ever. Sir Richard executed the then arduous office of Chief secretary for Ireland near four years, with diligence, fidelity, zeal, and honor; and for the benefit of both kingdoms.

Anne Crayle before-mentioned, after leaving large legacies to some of her relations, and to charitable institutions, bequeathed the residue of her fortune (in the event of Crayle Crayle Esq. her nephew, dying without issue; which did happen), to Thomas, Robert, and Richard Heron, the three surviving sons of the above Robert Heron, successively for their lives; and at the decease of the survivor of them, to St. George's Hospital, Hyde-Park Corner. She died on the 15th of February 1769, and was buried at Ealing in the county of Middlesex. The residue to which the hospital will succeed at the several deceases of the last-named Robert, and of Sir Richard Heron, consists of

21,072	5	4	Bank 3 per cent. annuities,
30,000	0	0	New South Sea annuities,
1,500	0	0	3 per cent annuities, 1751,
5,000	0	0	Reduced annuities consols,
30,000	0	0	Old South Sea annuities,
350	0	0	a-year Exchequer orders;

which funds are now in the court of chancery in the name of the accountant-general of that court.

ARMS of Heron of Bokenfild—Gules, a cheveron between three herons, argent.

CREST—Out of a ducal coronet, a heron's head and neck, proper,

ARMS of Heron of Ford Castle—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, azure, three herons, argent; 2d and 3d, barry of six, argent and azure, a bend, gules, charged in the canton with a plate.

CREST—A heron, as in the Arms,—SEE PLATE.

MOTTO—*Ardua petit Awdea.*

SEAT—Newark-upon-Trent, Nottinghamshire.

HERON OF HADESTON, AND OF FORD CASTLE.

2, Jordan Herun, ob. tem. Hen. III. seised of the Entire Barony in Demesne	3, William Herun, ob. temp. Hen. III. seised of the Barony; part in Demesne; and part held of him <i>per servitium militare</i>
--	---

4, William Herun, ob. 41 Hen. III. seised = Mary, daughter and heiress of
of the Barony and of BOKENFIELD Odonel de Ford

Mary=William Herun, ob. 25 Edw. I. seized of the Barony and of Bokenfield.
2d wife He was one of the Barons in the battle of Lewes (1264), *ex parte regis*;
and one of the 56 Northern Barons summoned to meet Edw. I. at Nor-
ham, June 3, 1291, *cum equis et armis, et toto servicio quod nobis debetis*

= Christiana, daughter and Heiress of
Roger de Notton. 1st wife

HERON, OF FORD

6, Walter ob. V. P.	= Alicia de Hastings	9, Roger, Mil. eldest surviving son and heir <i>male</i> . Succeeded to Ford, Boken- field, &c. In 1303. Edward I. grant-	= Eliz. 3d dr of Adam, Baron de	Odonel Heron	Gilbert Heron	Isabella, Nicholas de Wortley
------------------------	-------------------------	---	---------------------------------------	-----------------	------------------	-------------------------------------

John Ld D'arcy = ^{7,} Emeline, heir
to her father and
grandfather, æt.
6 years in 1297.

9, Roger, Mil. eldest surviving son and heir male. Succeeded to Ford, Bokenfield, &c. In 1303. Edward I. granted him Free Warren in Ford and Crucum.

= Eliz. 3d dr
of Adam,
Baron de
Swynburn

Ancestors of the Herons of Applynden, Cornhall, Twysell, &c. in Durham. Several of them served in France with great reputation under Hen. V. and the Duke of Bedford; particularly in the battles of Agincourt, Baugay, and Crevant; and in various important sieges. *Vide* Sections 20 to 28.

8, John Lord D'arcy, died 1327, seised of the Barony of Heron. It was forfeited in 1538 by the attainder of Thomas Lord D'arcy, his Descendant and Heir.

10, William Heron = N. N.

In 1341, Edw. III. granted to him to hold his Mansion of Ford as a castle. The same charter granted him, *Infangenthef Furcas* and Free Warren in Ford, Bokenfield, &c. He had summons to parliament, 44 Edw. III. (*Next Table.*) A.

11, John $\neg$ N. N.

In 1338, he attended Edward III. into Brabant

William Heron, Knt.

Robert Umfraville, mil.

12, William Heron, ob.
Jan. 20, 1428, seised of Ford Castle,
&c.

Isabel Umfraville

Sir William Heron, ob. Sept. 1, 1425, seised of Cornhall = Anne Ogle
and the fishery of Tweedmouth, &c. in Durham

13, John Heron of Ford Castle, killed in the battle of Towton in 1461. Attainted 1 Edw. IV. "for
" being in the battles of Wakefield and Towton
" *on the side of Lancaster*"

Elizabeth Heron, Daughter and sole Heiress
æt. 3 years. In ward to William He-
ron of Ford Castle. Nupta, 14 Hen. VI.

14, N. N. = Roger Heron, of Ford Castle = Concubine
The attainer was reversed by
act of 12 and 13 Edw. IV.

15, John Heron. ob. 20 June 1498,
S. P. Seised of Ford Castle,
Flodden Hill, &c. And of the
manors of Applynden, Cornhall,
and Twysell, &c. in Durham

Agnes, = Sir William Heron = Elizabeth,
2d wife ob. July 8, 1535 | 1st wife

Odonel, ob. S. P.
Henry, ob. S. P.

Margaret, = William,
living in 1596 | ob. V.P.

18, John Heron the Bastard = N. N.
much distinguished in
Flodden Field, and on
the borders

Thomas Carr, ob. Jan. 26, 1575 = Elizabeth Heron, heiress to her grandfather, ob. Jan. 13, 1553

William Carr, born in 1551. He was in possession of Ford Castle, Flodden Hill, &c. in 1586, when Camden published his Britannia.—*Hic Bramish in Tilli nomen abit, et primum Ford Castrum bellicosæ familiæ Heronorum quondam, nunc Carrorum*—Camden.

An heiress of the Carrs married Sir Francis Blake.

John Heron

William Heron

William Heron of London, grandson and heir of John Heron the Bastard, ob. S.P. July 12, 1580; Leaving Thomas Heron of Newcastle, æt. 40, his heir.

Thomas Heron of Newcastle, so found to be the heir of William Heron of London, grandson of the Bastard.

Both parts of this Pedigree; and the historical part which precedes it, were compiled from a genealogical and historical table of the family, verified, throughout, by records and other authentic documents. Which Table, with references to all such records and documents, was printed in 1797, and copies of it are deposited in the Libraries of the College of Heralds, the British Museum, the Antiquarian Society; and in several other public Libraries in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

HERON OF BOKENFIELD AND OF NEWARK.

Last Table A. William Heron, of Ford, in com. Northumberland.

John Heron, of Ford,
ancestor of the He-
rons, of Ford Castle
Last Table 11

28, Sir William Heron, the Blynd, of Semybourne
(Symonborne), in com. Northumberland

John Heron, of Bokenfield

John Heron, of Bokenfield

John Heron — dr of Gerrard Woderington

John Heron — dr of
Wedett

John Heron, of Bokenfield, in com. Northumberland, living in 1575 — Margery, daughter of Sir William Lisle, of Felton

Humphrey Heron — Elizabeth, daughter
of Wintrigg of Sir Thomas Grey,
Vide Sect. 29. of Horton.

Ronyon married,
and hath issue.

Lyonel Heron, 3d — Isabel, daur. of Ralph
son, living in 1575 Pratt of Est Thickley
in Epatu, and his heir.

George, married Jane,
daughter of Sir Wil-
liam Bulmer, widow of
William Wrenne.

29, John Heron of Bokenfield, in com. Northumberland, Esq. — Jane, daughter of Sir Thomas Norton, of
son and heir, died temp. Eliz. (ob. 6 Feb. 1607) Scirningham, in com. Pal. Dunelm. William Lyonel James

—, dr of Robert Ha-
selrigg, of
Swarland, in
com. Nor-
thumb. 1st wife
ob. S.P.

Richard Heron, —
of Bokenfield,
Esq. died in Sep-
tember, 1665.
æt. 79 annor.

Jane, dr of
Anthony Fel-
ton, of Old
Felton, in com.
Northumber-
land, 2d wife

Ann, dr of Wil-
liam Barnes of
Darlington in
com. pal. Dun-
elm, 3d wife.

Arthur. Ob. S.P.
John. Ob. S.P.
Robert. Ob. S.P.

30, Thomas Heron, —
of Stirrup, in
com. Notting-
ham, major of
horse at Mars-
ton Moor, ex
parte regis.

Ellen, dr of —
Elliott, of Brad-
ley, in com. Der-
by, Gent.

Humphrey
Ob. S.P.
Bryan
Ob. S.P.
1, Elizabeth,
2, Anne,
3, Fortune

Jane, dr of — John (the last)
Wm. Spinke, Heron of Bo-
of Great Duf- kenfield Esq.
field, in com. æt. 52, ann. 27
Ebor, 1st wife Aug. 1666.
Died and buried
at Beverley in 1682.

Elizabeth, third
dr of Sir Mat-
thew Boynton of
Barneston, com.
Ebor, Bart. 2d
wife.

Barbara, wife of
Ralph Mitford,
of Seighill, in
com. Northumb.
Esq.

Anne, wife of
— Nelson, a
Scotchman.

Jane, wife
of William
Carre, of Eshott,
in com. Nor-
thumb. Esq.

31, Robert Heron, — Mary, dr of
of Newark- William Hob-
upon-Trent, man, of
æt. 26 ann. 27, Newark.
Aug. 1666,
Ob. 16 May, 1709.
Vide Note * to Sect. 31.

George Dawney, — Elizabeth, æt. 7,
eldest son of John, annor. 27 Aug. an.
1st Visc. Downe. 1666. Ob. S.P.

Sir John Hotham, —
Bart. 1st husband
ob. S.P.

Catharina, —
æt. 6, annor.

John Moyser, Esq.
of Beverley,
2d husband.

32, John, æt. 3, ann. — Jane Crayle, Tho-
27 Aug. 1666. ob. 14 Nov. mas,
Ob. 8 Dec. 1727. 1742, buried dy
buried at Newark. at Newark.
Vide Note * to Sect. 33. *

33, Robert Heron, of Newark, Esq. eldest son, æt. 40, 1727, — Elizabeth, dr of Thomas Brecknock of Thorney Abbey,
Deputy-lieutenant for Nottinghamshire in 1743. Ob. Aug. ob. Dec. 1, 1764, buried at Westborough.
10, 1753, and was buried at Westborough, near New-
ark, of which manor he was Lord.

Richard, 2d
son, died an
infant.

John Heron, eldest son, — Thomas Heron, 2d son, æt. —
æt. 9, annor. 1727. 4, ann. 1727. Ob. Ap. 28,
Ob. Sept. 8, 1753, at 1794, at Chilham Castle,
Paris, without male issue buried at Westborough.

Anne, eldest dr of Sir Edw. Wil-
mot of Chaddesden Bart. ob. at
Newark April 30, 1767, buried
at Westborough.

Robert He-
ron, 3d son,
æt. 3, annor.
1727.

Anne Peachell, I. Richard — Jane
ob. 22 Nov. 1786 Heron, 4th Hall,
S. P. buried at son, æt. 1, living
Westborough. ann. 1727 1803

Edw. He- Tho. He- Robert Heron, of Stubton, born at Newark, — Amelia, 2d dr of Sir Horace Mann, Bt. by
ron, d y ron, d y Nov. 27, 1765. He is the Heir male of his Lucy Noel, dr of Baptist, E. of Gainsbro'
family. Of the privy-council
for Ireland. Created
Baronet, with limi-
tation to Tho. He-
ron, his brother. Living in 1803.

* Such parts of the six preceding descents as are printed in Italics, are copied from a MS. in the British Museum, intituled, "The Visitation of" "Northumberland, by William Flower, alias Norroy, King of Arms, &c. in the yere 1575, continued and enlarged with the Visitation of the same" "County by Richard St. George, alias Norroy, King of Arms, &c. in the yere 1615." HARL. COL. No. 1554, p. 19.

This MS. is in the Handwriting of Richard Mundy, a painter who attended the Heralds as a Draughtsman on their visitations the latter end of 1500, and beginning of 1600 — N.B. The original of Flower's Visitation of Northumberland is not extant; but the original of St. George's Visitation of N. is now in Col. Armor. and as St. George's pedigree of the Herons of Bokenfield is correctly copied from his Visitation into this MS. there can be no doubt of the above six descents having been likewise correctly copied, or EXTRACTED, from the pedigree in Flower's Visitation of Northumberland.

† The whole of the two last preceding descents are copied from Flower's original Visitation of Durham in 1575, and from Sir Richard St. George's original Visitation of Northumberland in 1615, both in Col. Armor. In this Visitation of Durham by Flower, John Heron, father of Humphry, is entered as the son of John Heron, of Bokenfield.

‡ Such parts of the four last preceding descents as are printed in Italics, are copied from a pedigree of the Herons of Bokenfield, and of Newark; entered at Newcastle, with Sir William Dugdale, on his Visitation of Northumberland in 1666, by the above John Heron of Bokenfield, and Robert Heron of Newark. Vide Note * to Sect. 31.

§ Such parts of the two last preceding descents as are printed in Italics are copied from an entry in Col. Armor. made and verified by Robert Heron, Esq. father of Sir Richard Heron, in the year 1727-8; which was continued by an entry made in Col. Armor. in 1771, by his then three surviving sons, Thomas, Robert, and Richard Heron; and further continued by them in 1782.

328. LAROCHE, of BRISTOL, Somersetshire.

Created Baronet, Aug. 24, 1776.

1, — CROTHAIRE, of the province of Bourdeaux, in France, had a son,
 2, Peter, who came into England as attendant on George, Prince of Denmark, and by his desire assumed the name of Laroche. He had also a brother, who came into England, and took the name of Laroche. He had three sons, 1, John, of whom hereafter; 2, James Laroche, merchant and alderman of Bristol, Oct. 6, 1770, died at Bristol; will dated Feb. 8, 1779, proved Nov. 21, 1770: he married Clementia, daughter of Louis Cassamajor, of Bristol, a Spanish merchant, by whom he had no issue; 3, Peter, who died young; and one daughter Eleanor, died unmarried at Bristol, circa 1798, aged 96, will dated Aug. 9, 1797, codicil Nov. 8, following, proved Nov. 16, 1798.

3, John Laroche, the eldest son, born 1700, M. P. for Bodmin, in Cornwall, from the age of twenty-one till his death, esquire to John, Lord Delawar, knight of the most honourable Order of the Bath, at his installation in 1725. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac Garnier, of Westminster, an eminent apothecary (who died in 1780, aged 73, buried at Paddington), by whom he had three sons and four daughters; 1, John, of Haliburton, in Devonshire, born May 1732, major in the East Devon militia: he married Louisa —, a French lady, and died 1802, by whom he had no issue; 2, Henry, of Totness, in Devonshire, born May, 1733, died Sept. 10, 1802, and buried at Totness; 3, Sir James, of whom hereafter. The daughters were, 1, Elizabeth, born 1730, wife of John Fulford, of Great Fulford, in Devonshire, Esq. died S. P. Oct. 6, 1791, and buried at Dunford, in Devonshire; 2, Catharine, born 1735, wife of Charles Berners, of Wolverston Park, in Suffolk, Esq. married 1765, died March 3, 1800, and buried in Hertfordshire, by whom she had four sons, 1, Charles, born circa 1768, living unmarried 1803; 2, James, a banker in London, 1803; 3, Henry, who married —, daughter of John Jarratt, Esq. of the island of Jamaica; 4, William, a twin with his sister, who married —, daughter of the said John Jarratt; and one daughter Maria, a twin with her brother William, wife of Herbert Jarratt; 3, Frances, living unmarried in 1803, at Egham, in Surry; 4, Susan, living unmarried 1803, at Bath.

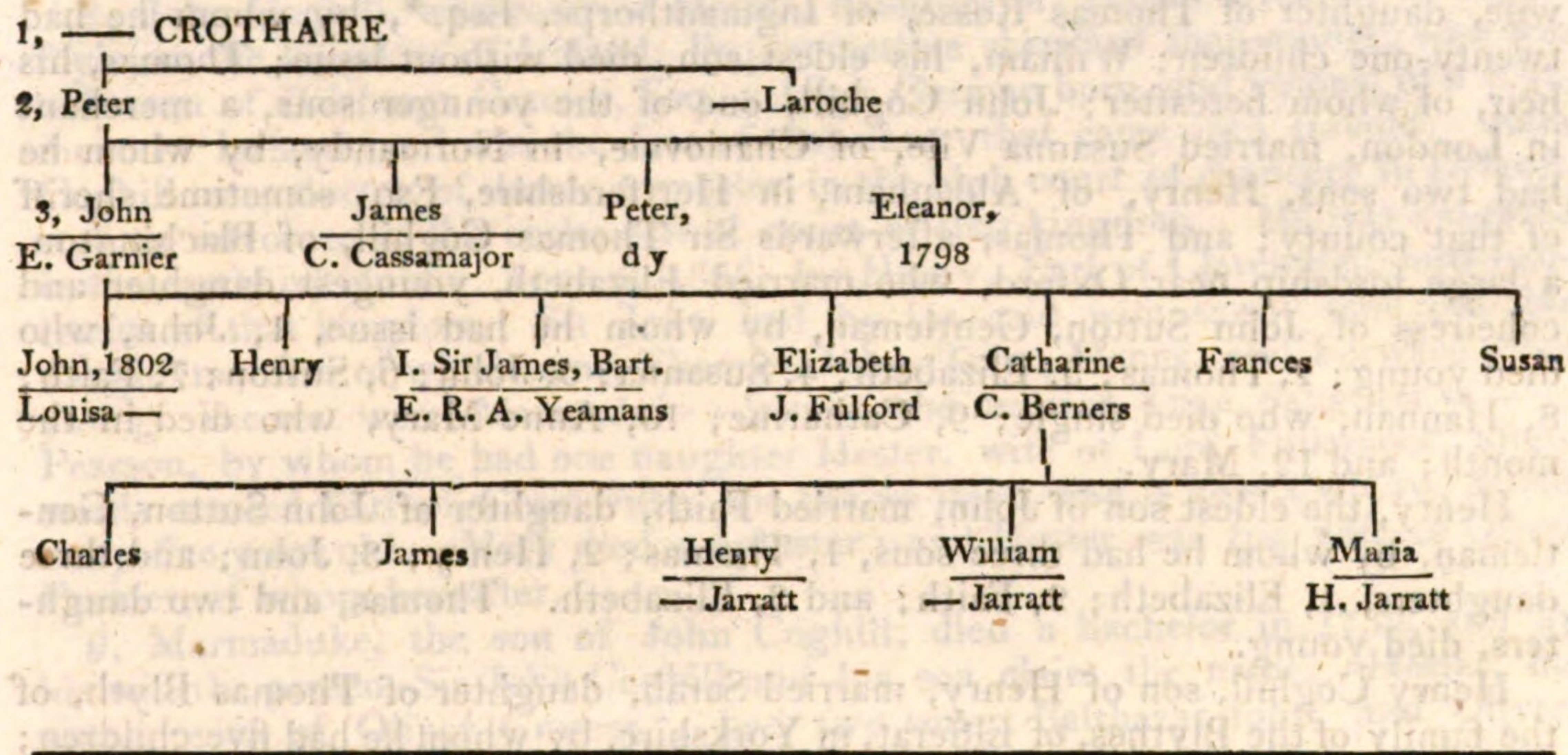
I. Sir JAMES LAROCHE, Bart. of South Wales, some time member of parliament for Bodmin, the third son, was born in Pall Mall, in the parish of St. James, in the county of Middlesex, 1734, married (Dec. 1764) Elizabeth-Rachel-Anne, daughter and heiress of William Yeamans, of the island of Antigua, and widow of — Archibald: she died Jan. 27, 1781, S. P. and was buried in Stapleton Church.

ARMS—Quarterly : 1st and 4th, or, a raven, proper ; 2d and 3d, argent, on a mount, vert, an eagle close looking at the sun in his glory, in the canton.

CREST—A raven, as in the Arms.

RESIDENCE—South Wales.

TABLE.



329. COGHILL, of COGHILL, Yorkshire.

Created Baronet, July 25, 1778.

1, JOHN COCKILL, or Cockhill, Gentleman, lived at Knaresborough, in Yorkshire, temp. Richard II. and Henry IV. as appears by ancient records remaining in the castle there, where the family continue to this day.

2, Thomas Coghill, of Knaresborough, son of John, married Mary, sister of John Slingsby*, who married ———, daughter and heiress of ——— Scrivin, by whom he had issue, Thomas Coghill the younger, Robert, and others.

* Perhaps William Slingsby.

3, Thomas Coghill the younger, son and heir of Thomas the elder, married Jane, daughter of Sir Thomas Tempest, of Bracewell, in Craven, Knt. by whom he had issue, Peter, who died at the age of twenty-four years; Catharine, a nun in Nunmorkston; Ellen, a votress, and others. Thomas married secondly, Anne, daughter of — Nettleton, of Roundaggrange, Esq. (and —, his wife, sister of Sir Robert Suttle, alias Sothell, of Suttle, alias Sothell Hall, in Yorkshire, whose daughter and heiress was the wife of Sir Henry Saville), by whom he had issue, Marmaduke, Thomas, Elizabeth, and Margery.

4, Marmaduke Coghill, the eldest son, married Maud, daughter of John Pullein, of Killinghall, Esq. steward of Knaresborough and Rippon, and Jane, his wife, daughter of Thomas Rosse, of Ingmanthorpe, Esq.*, by whom he had twenty-one children; William, his eldest son, died without issue; Thomas, his heir, of whom hereafter; John Coghill, one of the younger sons, a merchant in London, married Susanna Vile, of Charlovale, in Normandy, by whom he had two sons, Henry, of Aldenham, in Hertfordshire, Esq. sometime sheriff of that county; and Thomas, afterwards Sir Thomas Coghill, of Blachington, a large lordship near Oxford, who married Elizabeth, youngest daughter and coheiress of John Sutton, Gentleman, by whom he had issue, 1, John, who died young; 2, Thomas; 3, Elizabeth; 4, Susanna; 5, John; 6, Sutton; 7, Faith; 8, Hannah, who died single; 9, Catharine; 10, Anne-Mary, who died in the month; and 12, Mary.

Henry, the eldest son of John, married Faith, daughter of John Sutton, Gentleman, by whom he had three sons, 1, Thomas; 2, Henry; 3, John; and three daughters, 1, Elizabeth; 2, Faith; and 3, Elizabeth. Thomas, and two daughters, died young.

Henry Coghill, son of Henry, married Sarah, daughter of Thomas Blyth, of the family of the Blythes, of Elfferat, in Yorkshire, by whom he had five children; 1, Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Wittewronge, grandson of Sir John Wittewronge, of Rothamstead, in Herefordshire, some time student at Lincoln's Inn, by whom he had Jacob, and Elizabeth, the wife of Anthony Etterick; 2, Henry; 3, John; 4, Thomas; and 5, Charles, who died young.

John Coghill, third son of Henry, married Deborah, daughter of William Dudley, Esq. by whom he had four sons and two daughters, John, Lucy, Lucy-Dudley, Thomas, and John.

Henry, eldest son of Henry, married Anne, daughter of Robert Nicoll, of Hertfordshire, Gent. by whom he had issue, Mary, Henry, Anne, and Sarah. The said Marmaduke, in 1555, built that hall near Knaresborough aforesaid, which from that time has been called Coghill Hall.

5, Thomas, the eldest son of Marmaduke, in the 22d year of the reign of

* John Pullein, and Jane his wife, had several other children besides the said Maud, viz. James Pullein, his eldest son, married Frances, daughter of William Ingleby, Esq. and sister of Sir William Ingleby, of Ripley, Knt. Anne Pullein, eldest daughter, was wife of William Tankered, of Boroughbridge, Esq. Grace, second daughter, was wife of Robert Walworth, Esq. Seale, another daughter, of Thomas Swayle, of Staynly, Esq. —, another, of George Tomlinson, of Birdforth; and Isabel, of Robert Gibson, of Solland.

Elizabeth, married Isabel, daughter of — Talentyne, of the city of Carlisle, Gent. (and sister of William Talentyne, parson of Kirby Overblows, in Yorkshire, and Routhbery, in Northumberland, and tutor to William and Charles, sons of Henry, Earl of Northumberland), by whom he had three daughters, Jane, Frances, and Mary; and one son,

6, Thomas Coghill, who married Beatrice*, daughter of William Halley, of York, Gentleman, by whom he had John, Thomas, and Isabel, the wife of William Mann, of Thorpe Underwood, in Yorkshire, Gent.

7, John, son and heir of the said Thomas Coghill, married Lucy, daughter of Charles Tankered, of Whexley, Esq. by whom he had one son,

8, John Coghill, who married Hester, daughter of Tobias Cramer, of Ballyfoyle, in the kingdom of Ireland, Esq. sometime sheriff of that county, who was only son of Balthazar Cramer, Esq. a High German born, and colonel of a regiment in Ireland, and was the first of that name that came into Ireland. John Coghill was doctor of laws, a master in the high court of chancery in Ireland, and an advocate in the ecclesiastical court of that kingdom. He was knighted in the castle of Dublin, June 5, 1686, by Henry, Earl of Clarendon, lord-lieutenant of that kingdom. Sir John had by his said wife seven sons and five daughters; five of which sons, Thomas, John, Toby, Henry, and Forward, died young: the rest were, Marmaduke; James, who married Anne, daughter of — Pearson, by whom he had one daughter Hester, wife of Lord Fullamoor, afterwards created Earl of Charleville: she has no issue, and is now a widow, about sixty-five years old. Mary died a spinster; and Hester was the wife of Oliver Cramer, of whom hereafter.

9, Marmaduke, the son of John Coghill, died a bachelor in 1739, and by his will the present Sir John Coghill and his son claim the name. Hester, his sister, wife of Oliver Cramer†, had two sons, Balthazar-John, and Oliver, who married and had issue.

* Ellen, her youngest sister, was the wife of John Bramhall, Archbishop of Armagh, primate and metropolitan of all Ireland, the father of Sir Thomas Bramhall, Bart. descended from the Bramhalls of Bramhall-Hall, in Cheshire.

† Tobias Cramer, or Kramer, of Lower Germany, commander of a regiment abroad, was made a free denizen of Ireland, May 28, 1639.

Balthazar Cramer, Esq. his son, who made his will Dec. 9, 1650, and died in the same year, left a son Tobias, and two daughters; —, the eldest, was wife, first, of Thomas Alwin, Gent. secondly, of John Cobton, Gent.; —, the younger, was wife of Thomas Clarke, Gent. by whom she had Benjamin and John.

Tobias Cramer, for his services in the reduction of Ireland under Cromwell, had the lands of Ballyfoyle assigned him. He was sheriff of the city of Dublin in 1653; and dying in 1655, was interred with his father in St. James's Church, Dublin, pursuant to the directions in his will, dated March 15, 1684, and proved April 18, 1685. He married Mary —, by whom he had two sons; 1, Balthazar; 2, Tobias; and one daughter Hester, wife of Sir John Coghill, of Yorkshire, Bart.

Balthazar, by his wife Sarah, had Mary, and Oliver, who (Nov. 15, 1700) married Hester, third daughter of Sir John Coghill, Bart. master in chancery, sister of Dr. Marmaduke Coghill, judge of the Court of Prerogative; and dying, left Balthazar-John, of whom in the text, and Oliver Cramer, of the counties of Kilkenny and Carlow, who married Deborah, sister of Bernard Radkin, Gent. He made his will Feb. 5, 1754, proved June 24 following, and left one son John Coghill, and two daughters, Hester and Mary.

TABLE.

1, JOHN COCKILL, temp. Richard II. and Henry IV.

2, Thomas Coghill = Mary Slingsby

Jane Tempest = 3, Thomas = A. Nettleton

Robert

Peter

Cath.

Ellen

4, Marmaduke = M. Pullein

Thomas

Elizabeth

Margery

TOBIAS CRAMER

William

5, Thomas = I. Talentyne

John = S. Vile

Balthazar

Cramer, 1650

6, Thomas

Jane,

Mary

Henry

Sir

B. Halley

Frances

F. Sutton

Thomas

Tobias, 1655

Mary

7, John

Thom

Isabel

Thomas,

Henry

John,

L. Tankered

W. Mann

Elizabeth

S. Blyth

Faith,

Balthazar

Sarah

Hester

Cramer

8, Sir John

Coghill

Elizabeth

J. Wittewronge

Henry

A. Nicoll

John

D. Dudley

Thomas,

Charles

Oliver

Cramer

Hester

Coghill

James

A. Pearson

9, Marmaduke,

1739

Mary

Mary,

Henry

Anne,

Sarah

John,

Lucy

&c.

10, Balthazar-John, 1740

Judith Butler

Oliver

D. Radkin

Hester

Earl of Charleville

I. Sir John Coghill, Bart.

Mary Hort

Oliver

J. Hollaid

Marmaduke

Catharine

R. Smith

John-Thomas

Mary

Judith

Elizabeth

Frances

Priscilla

Josiah

Sophia

Theodosia

Jane

10, Balthazar-John, married Judith Butler, daughter of Lord Viscount Landsborough, by whom he had three sons and one daughter Catharine, wife of Ralph Smith, by whom she has one son. Of the sons, 1, John, the present Baronet; 2, Oliver, married Jane Hollaid, who is now his widow, and entitled to an annuity of one hundred pounds by virtue of the will, by whom he had one daughter Jane, a minor, to whom her father bequeathed five hundred pounds by virtue of Marmaduke Coghill's will; 3, Marmaduke, born after the death of the deviser, August 1739.

I. JOHN COGHILL, Esq. the eldest son, was created a Baronet July 25, 1778, and married Mary Hort, daughter of Josiah, Lord Archbishop of Tuam, in Ireland, by whom he has issue, 1, John-Thomas, of age, and tenant in tail under Marmaduke Coghill's will; 2, Mary; 3, Judith; 4, Elizabeth; 5, Frances; 6, Priscilla; 7, Josiah; 8, Sophia; and 9, Theodosia.

ARMS—Quarterly: 1st and 4th, gules, a cheveron, argent, three pellets, a chief, sable, for Coghill; 2d and 3d, or, on a chief indented, azure, three fleurs-de-lis, or, a canton, ermine, for Cramer.

CREST—On a mount, vert, a cock with wings expanded, or, ducally crowned, gules.—*Granted June 24, 1686, by Richard Carney, Ulster King of Arms of all Ireland.*

MOTTO—*Non dormit qui custodit.*

SEAT—Coghill, in Yorkshire.

330. LLOYD, of PENGWERN, Flintshire.

Created Baronet, July 25, 1778.

For an Account of this Family, see APPENDIX.

331. HAWKINS, of KELSTON, Somersetshire.

Created Baronet, July 25, 1778.

I. CÆSAR HAWKINS, Esq. surgeon, of Pall Mall, afterwards of Kelston, in Somersetshire, was the first Baronet of this family. He married Miss Cox, who died at Bath April 17, 1800, aged 83, by whom he had a numerous family.

John, his eldest son, married Anne, eldest daughter of Joseph Colborne, of Harnish, in Wiltshire, Esq.*, by whom he had issue Sir Cæsar, who succeeded his grandfather, and Sir John-Cæsar, the present Baronet. John died before his father May 7, 1785. Sir Cæsar died Feb. 13, 1786, and was succeeded by his grandson,

II. Sir CÆSAR HAWKINS, Bart. who died July 2, 1793, and was succeeded by his brother,

III. Sir JOHN-CÆSAR, the present Baronet, who was born Feb. 9, 1782.

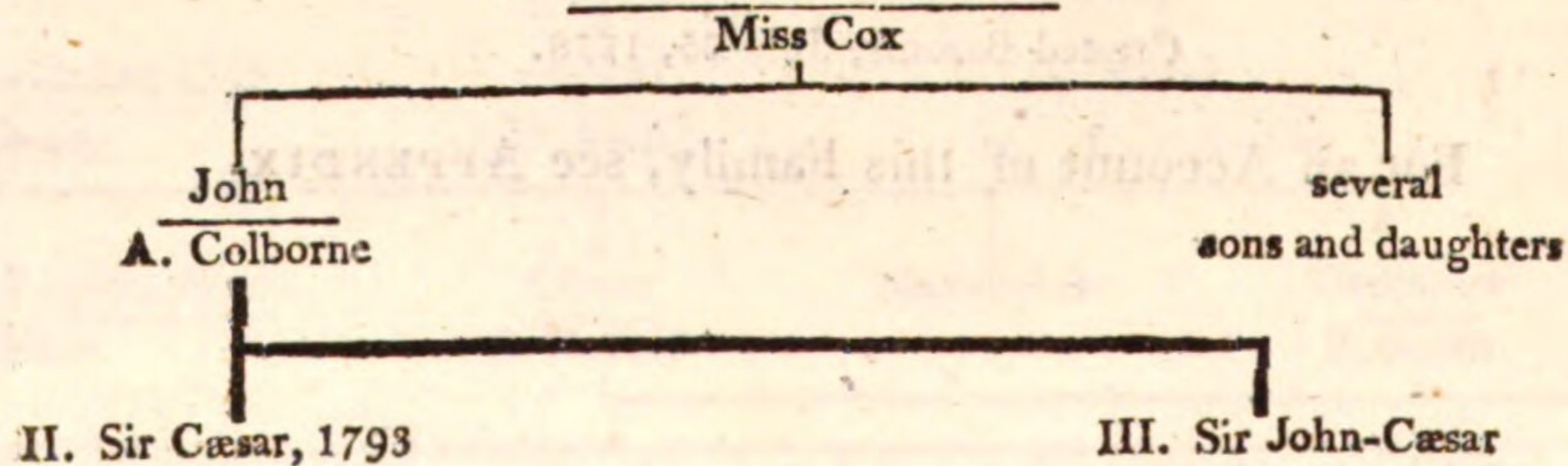
ARMS—Argent, on a saltire engrailed, sable, five fleurs-de-lis, or.

CREST—On a mount, vert, a hind lodged, or.

SEAT—At Kelston, Somersetshire.

TABLE.

I. CÆSAR HAWKINS, 1786



* Miles Branthwaite, of Kettleston, near Norwich, Esq. married her sister.

332. LIPPINCOTT, of BRISTOL, Somersetshire.

Created Baronet, July 25, 1778.

1, GEORGE Lippincott, Esq. of Sydbury, in Devonshire, married Mary —, by whom he had three sons; Christian, baptized Sept. 27, 1566; Thomas, baptized Feb. 26, 1569; and

2, Thomas, baptized Feb. 1, 1572, of Pynhill, in the parish of Sydbury aforesaid, who married (July 15, 1605) Elizabeth —, by whom he had five sons; 1, Thomas, of Culmstock, in Devonshire, who married Dorothy Baker, by whom he had eight sons, Thomas, John, who married Grace Baker, Henry, George, Laomedon, Robert, Luke, who married Mary —, by whom he had four children, and another Thomas, who married and had four sons and four daughters; Thomas, who married, but died S. P.; Samuel, born 1701, living unmarried in 1766; John, S. P.; and George, who married and left issue Elizabeth, living 1766, unmarried, at Wellington, in Somersetshire. The daughters were, Joan and Dorothy, who died unmarried; Agnes, who married John Hill; and Prudence, who married — Cadbury, of Culmstock, an apothecary; 3, Henry, of whom hereafter; 4, John, who married Mary Bartlett; 5, Walter, baptized at Sydbury, August 22, 1619, buried May, 1682. He married —, by whom he had one son and two daughters, Elizabeth and Dorothy. The son was Thomas, baptized Sept. 7, 1651: he married and had ten sons and three daughters; Thomas, born Oct. 13, 1672; Joseph, Jan. 4, 1673; Joseph, both died young; Abraham, April 1675; Leonardine, Sept. 19, 1686; Henry, May 20, 1691; John, March 22, 1688; James and Dorothy, twins, Jan. 6, 1694; Charity, March 29, 1696, wife of Edward Collins; Elizabeth, Jan. 25, 1676; and Richard, Feb. 6, 1681, married and had issue two sons and one daughter, Joseph, Richard, and Mary. Walter, the fourth son, born Dec. 26, 1679, married Frances, daughter of Hercules Lee, of Sydbury, in Devonshire, by whom he had six sons and three daughters, Johanna, Thomas, Henry, Luke, Isaac and Jacob, twins, Abraham, Elizabeth, and Mary.

3, Henry Lippincott, Esq. the third son, of Almshayne, in the parish of Culmstock, in the county of Devon, baptized at Sydbury Jan. 7, 1613, buried Jan. 19, 1698, married circa 1670, Rebecca, daughter of — Mills, of Uffculm, in Culmstock, by whom he had, 1, John, born 1675, died May 11, 1685; 2, Henry, baptized March, 1677, buried at Culmstock April 22, 1745; 3, Anne, baptized Aug. 25, 1675, wife of Francis Waldron, of Kemlock, in Devonshire, Esq. by whom she had issue; 4, Elizabeth, born circa 1670, wife of James Cook, of Brook Hill, in Culmstock; 5, Rebecca, baptized Nov. 15, 1673, wife of John Wright, of Longford, in Culmpton, by whom she has two sons and a daughter.

4, Henry Lippincott, Esq. only surviving son, married Mary, daughter of Timothy Peperell, of Culmstock, by whom (who died 1752) he had one son and four daughters; Rebecca, baptized Sept. 13, 1733, living unmarried 1769; Eli-

zabeth, baptized Jan. 6, 1735, died unmarried, and was buried at Culmstock 1762; Mary, who died young; and another Mary, who died young.

I. HENRY LIPPINCOTT, Esq. the only son, baptized Sept. 14, 1737, was of Bristol, a merchant, sheriff of that city in 1769, and was created a Baronet July 25, 1778.

ARMS—Quarterly: 1st and 4th, per fess, counter-embattled, gules, and sable, three talbots statant, guardant, argent, two and one; 2d and 3d, sable, a cheveron, argent, between three mermaids, proper, crined and combed, or.

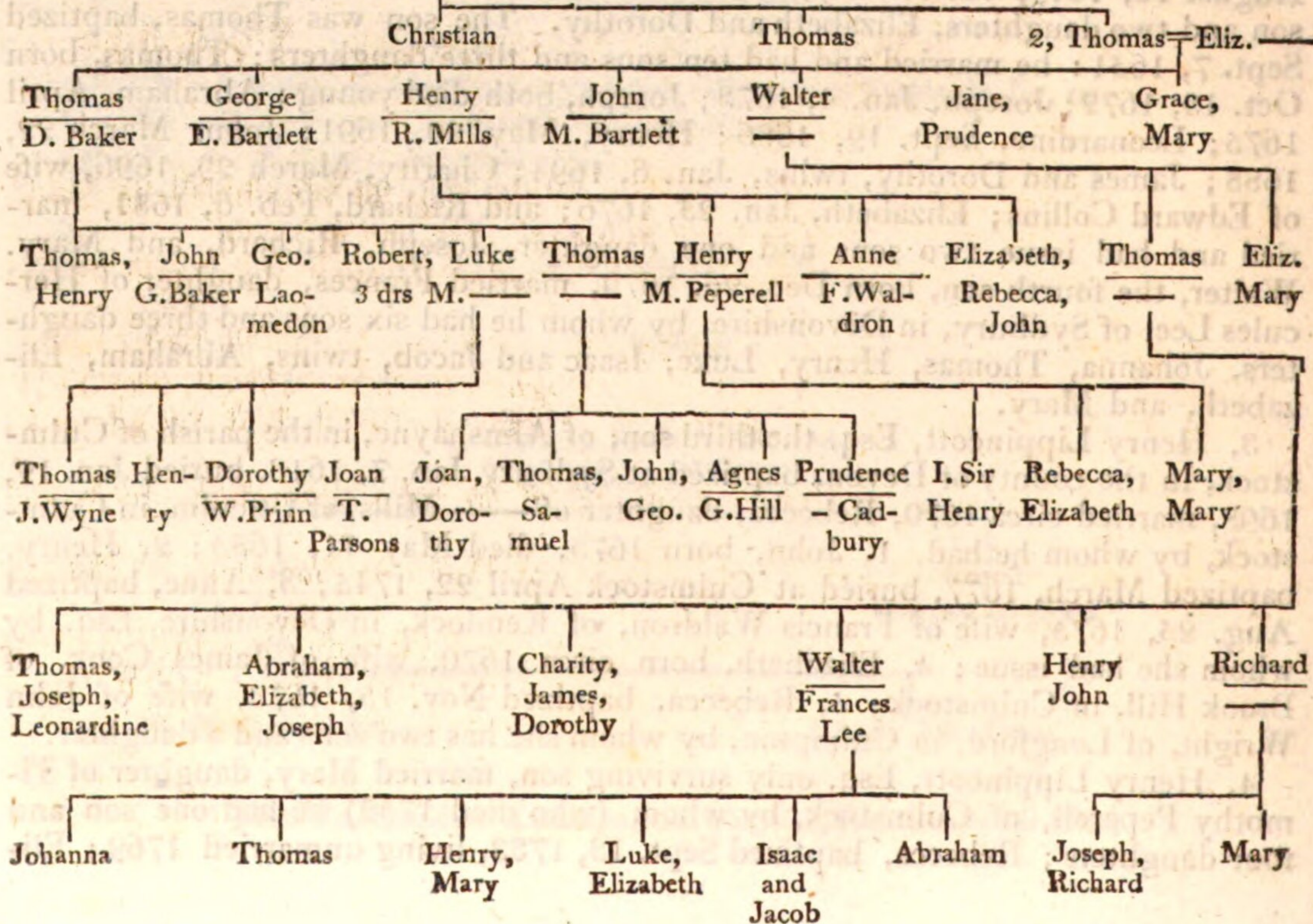
CREST—In a mural coronet, gules, a plume of six ostrich's feathers in one row, argent and azure alternately.

MOLTO—*Secundis dubiisque rectus.*

SEAT—Stoke, in Gloucestershire.

TABLE.

I, GEORGE LIPPINCOTT—MARY



333. TAYLOR, of LEYSEL, Staffordshire.

Created Baronet, July 25, 1778.

For an account of this Family, see the APPENDIX.

334. COPLEY, of SPOTBOROUGH, Yorkshire.

Created Baronet, August 15, 1778.

For an account of this Family, we must likewise refer the Reader to the APPENDIX.

335. WOMBWELL, of WOMBWELL, Yorkshire.

Created Baronet, August 26, 1778.

THE first of this family * was Robert de Wombwell, of Wombwell, in Yorkshire, living in the second year of King Stephen. He had one son,

2, Ralph, who married Jane, daughter of Hugh de Derfield, by whom he had one son,

3, Roger, who married Isabel, daughter of John Gray, by whom he had,

4, John, who held the fourth part of one knight's fee in Wombwell, 24 Edw. I. 1269. He married Barbara, daughter of Sir Thomas Lettwell, Knt. by whom he had,

5, Richard, who married Ursula, daughter of Sir John Scott, Knt. by whom he had a son,

6, Hugh, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh de Smethley, of Smethley, in Worsbrough Dale, by whom he had,

7, Henry, living 1353 and 1356, who married Elizabeth, daughter of John Fleming, of Wath, by whom he had two sons, Hugh and Henry; which Hugh appears, in Glover's Visitation of Yorkshire in 1585, to be living at Wombwell in 1404. He had one son,

8, Thomas, the father of,

* Thoresby's Leeds.

9, John, living in 1452, who had one son,

10, Thomas, who had two sons; 1, Roger, of whom hereafter; and 2, Hugh, who had a son Henry, who settled at Synerclyff, in Yorkshire.

11, Roger, the eldest son, had a son,

12, Henry, whose son,

13, William, had a son,

14, Thomas, of Wombwell, Esq. living there, a justice of peace in 1585. He married Frances, daughter of Sir John Wentworth, of North Elmsall, Knt. by whom he had eight children; 1, William, of whom hereafter; 2, John, died young; 3, Cotton, died S. P.; 4, Woodroff, died young; 5, Frances; 6, Appelson; 7, Mary, wife of Richard Washington, of Ardwith, Esq.; and 8, William, died young.

15, William Wombwell, Esq. aged 20, 1585, which we then find in a subsequent visitation of the same county in 1665, married first, Anne, daughter of John Savile, of Stanley, Esq. by whom he had two sons, Darcy and Gervase, who died S. P.; secondly, Mary, daughter and sole heiress of William Rockley, of Rockley, Esq. who died S. P.; and thirdly, Olive, daughter of William Burnell, of Winckburne, in Nottinghamshire, Esq. by whom he had six sons and four daughters; 1, William, who married (Feb. 11, 1628) Margaret, daughter of Michael Wentworth, of Woolley, Esq. by Frances, daughter and heiress of George Donones, of Pownton, in Herefordshire, Esq. by whom (who died in March 1638) he had two sons and one daughter; William, buried at Darfield, Aug. 21, 1636; Frances, baptized at Darfield, Oct. 10, 1635, buried there March 13, 1639-40; and Thomas Wombwell, of Wombwell, Esq. born May 18, 1632, justice of peace June 26, 1665, died the 7th and buried the 10th of August, 1665, at Darfield, who married, June 26, 1665, at Darfield, Martha, eldest daughter of Sir Thomas Wentworth, Knt. of North Elmsall, (who, after his death, became the wife of Sir Henry Marwood, Bart. of Little Buskby, in Yorkshire), by whom he had four children; William, born Aug. 25, 1658, died Feb. 18, 1695-6, aged 38. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Godfrey Copley, of Sprodborough, Bart. by whom he had no issue; Thomas, died S. P.; another Thomas, S. P.; and a daughter, S. P.; 2, Thomas, was fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, and vicar of Wath, in Yorkshire, died S. P.; 3, John, S. P.; 4, Francis, S. P.; 5, Roger, of whom hereafter; 6, Fuljambe, who married Mary —, by whom he had a son John, living Aug. 3, 1663. The daughters were, 1, Elizabeth, wife of John Blyth, of Finchampstead, in Berkshire; 2, Olive, wife of Stephen Taylor, of York, M. D.; 3, Dorothy, wife of Thomas Brooke, citizen of London; and 4, Mary, wife of Francis South, of Royd, in the parish of Bradfield.

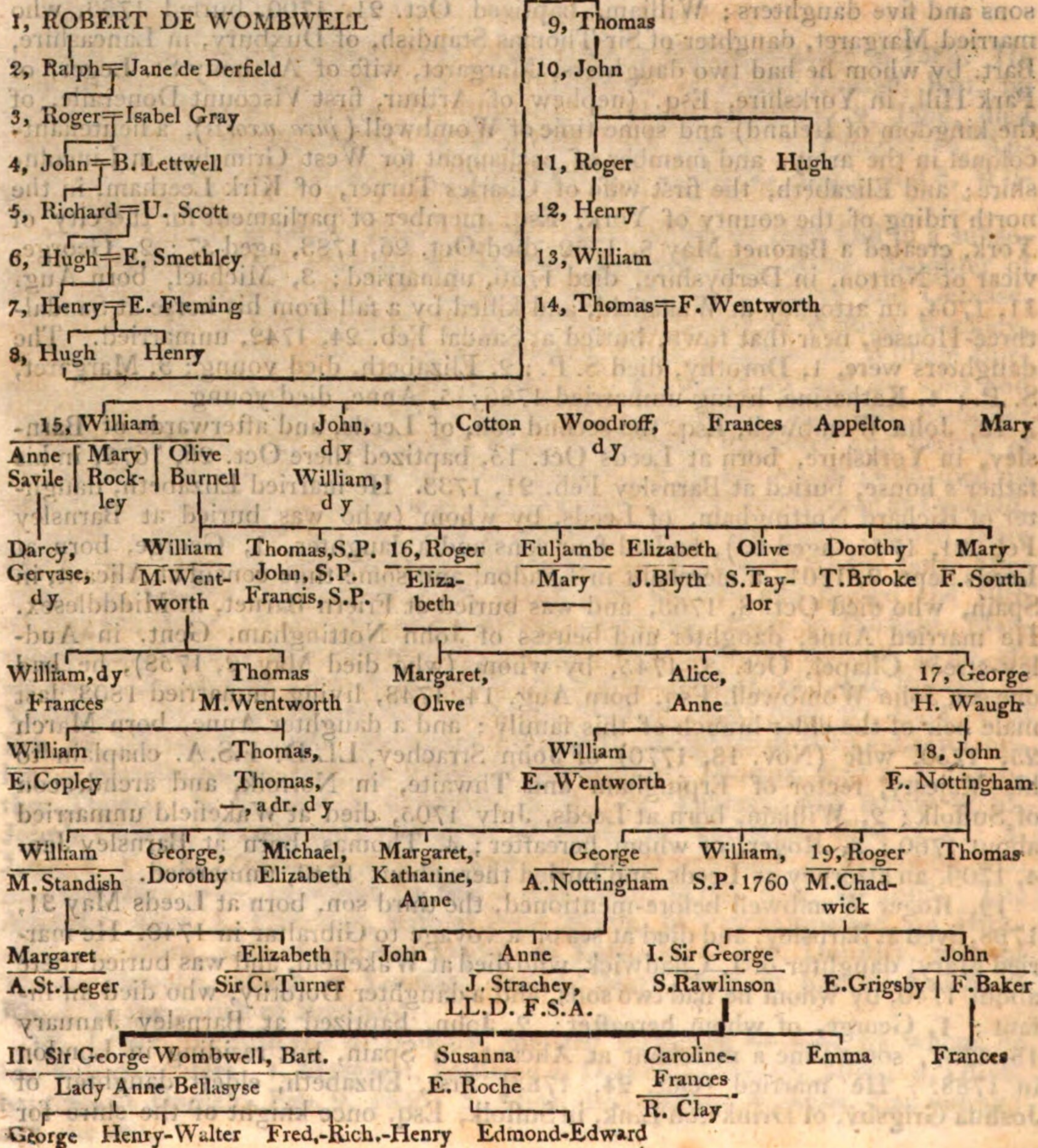
16, Roger, the fifth son of William, married Elizabeth —, by whom he had four daughters; 1, Margaret, baptized at Darfield, Nov. 28, 1646; 2, Olive, baptized at Darfield, Feb. 9, 1656; 3, Alice, died young; 4, Anne, died young; and one son,

17, George, of Leeds, attorney at law, died May 17, 1682, aged 36, and was buried in St. John's Church, Leeds. He married Hannah, daughter of William Waugh (who, after his death, became the wife of William Stanley, of Gee Cross, in Cheshire), by whom he had two sons; 1, William, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Michael Wentworth, of Woodley, Knt. by whom he had three sons and five daughters; William, baptized Oct. 21, 1700, buried 1733, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Standish, of Duxbury, in Lancashire, Bart. by whom he had two daughters, Margaret, wife of Anthony St. Leger, of Park Hill, in Yorkshire, Esq. (nephew of Arthur, first Viscount Doneraile, of the kingdom of Ireland) and some time of Wombwell (*jure uxoris*), a lieutenant-colonel in the army, and member of parliament for West Grimsby, in Lincolnshire; and Elizabeth, the first wife of Charles Turner, of Kirk Leetham, in the north riding of the county of York, Esq. member of parliament for the city of York, created a Baronet May 8, 1782, died Oct. 26, 1783, aged 57; 2, George, vicar of Norton, in Derbyshire, died 1756, unmarried; 3, Michael, born Aug. 11, 1704, an attorney at Wakefield, and killed by a fall from his horse at Sandal-three-Houses, near that town, buried at Sandal Feb. 24, 1742, unmarried. The daughters were, 1, Dorothy, died S. P.; 2, Elizabeth, died young; 3, Margaret, S. P.; 4, Katharine, living unmarried 1786; 5, Anne, died young.

18, John Wombwell, Esq. the second son, of Leeds, and afterwards of Barnsley, in Yorkshire, born at Leeds Oct. 15, baptized there Oct. 26, 1672, in his father's house, buried at Barnsley Feb. 21, 1733. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Nottingham, of Leeds, by whom (who was buried at Barnsley Feb. 21, 1745, aged 65), he had four sons and a daughter, 1, George, born at Leeds Sept. 2, 1701, a merchant in London, and some time consul at Alicant, in Spain, who died Oct. 8, 1763, and was buried at Friern Barnet, in Middlesex. He married Anne, daughter and heiress of John Nottingham, Gent. in Audley-street Chapel, Oct. 3, 1745, by whom (who died May 2, 1758), he had one son John Wombwell, Esq. born Aug. 14, 1748, living unmarried 1803, last male heir of the elder branch of this family; and a daughter Anne, born March 25, 1750, wife (Nov. 18, 1770) of John Strachey, LL.D. F.S.A. chaplain to his Majesty, rector of Erpingham and Thwaite, in Norfolk, and archdeacon of Suffolk; 2, William, born at Leeds, July 1705, died at Wakefield unmarried about 1760; 3, Roger, of whom hereafter; 4, Thomas, born at Barnsley Jan. 4, 1709, an attorney at Leeds, and buried there about 1740, unmarried.

19, Roger Wombwell before-mentioned, the third son, born at Leeds May 31, 1708, lived at Barnsley, and died at sea on a voyage to Gibraltar in 1740. He married Mary, daughter of J. Chadwick, who died at Wakefield, and was buried there about 1740, by whom he had two sons, and a daughter Dorothy, who died an infant; 1, George, of whom hereafter; 2, John, baptized at Barnsley January 18, 1737, some time a merchant at Alicant, in Spain, but residing in London in 1788. He married (Oct. 24, 1783) first, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Joshua Grigsby, of Drinkston Link, in Suffolk, Esq. once knight of the shire for

TABLE.



that county, by whom he had no issue; and secondly, Frances, daughter of Richard Baker, Esq. merchant of London, younger brother of Sir William Baker, Knt. some time alderman of London, by whom he had a daughter Frances, born Feb. 7, 1787, baptized at St. George the Martyr, in Queen-square.

I. GEORGE WOMBWELL, before-mentioned, of Wombwell, Esq. (which he purchased of Anthony St. Leger, Esq.) a director and chairman for two succeeding years of the East India Company, M. P. in the 14th and 15th parliaments of Great Britain for the town of Huntingdon, was raised to the dignity of a Baronet July 25, 1778. He married Susanna, only daughter of Sir Thomas Rawlinson, Knt. alderman of London, and lord mayor in 1746, by whom he had one son Sir George, the present Baronet, and three daughters; 1, Susanna, born March 24, 1766, wife of Edward Roche, of Traralgen, in the county of Cork, Ireland, Esq. by whom she had one son Edmond-Edward-Roche, born 1782; 2, Caroline-Frances, born Oct. 3, 1767, wife of Richard Clay, Esq.; 3, Emma, born Aug. 7, 1770, died June 4, 1775. Sir George was succeeded by his only son,

II. Sir GEORGE WOMBWELL, the present Baronet, who was born March 14, 1769. He married, July 19, 1791, Lady Anne Bellasyse, daughter of Henry, Earl Fauconberg, by whom he had three sons: 1, George, born April 13, 1792; 2, Henry-Walter, May 24, 1795; and 3, Frederick-Richard-Henry, April 21, 1797.

ARMS—Quarterly: 1st, gules, a bend between six unicorns' heads couped, argent; 2d, argent, on a bend, azure, between two unicorns' heads erased, crined, and armed, or, three lozenges, of the last; 3d, nebulé, or and gules, within a bordure, sable, charged with eight plates; 4th, per fess indented, or and argent, a lion rampant, sable, within a bordure, gules, charged with eight plates.

CREST—An unicorn's head couped, argent.

MOTTO—*In well beware.*

SEAT—Wombwell, in Yorkshire.

336. RIDDELL, of ARDNAMURCHAN and SUNART, Argyleshire.

Created Baronet, Sept. 2, 1778.

FEW families have claims to higher antiquity than that of Ridel, or Riddell, and fewer still have such grounds upon which to establish their pretensions. In-

deed, the authorities supporting their history are such as rarely occur in genealogy, particularly at a period so early as that in which it commences. The family derives its origin from the Counts or Earls of Angoulesme, in France:

1, Wulgrinus (*stiled Propinquus, or*), relation to Charles the Bald, King of France, and Emperor of Germany, in the year 886 was created by that prince Earl of Angoulesme and Perigord. He married Rosalinda, daughter of Bernard, the famous Duke of Thoulouse*, who was son of William, Duke of Aquitain, who died 806, and was afterwards canonised, and grandson of Earl Theodoric, one of the chief captains under Charlemagne. In right of Rosalinda, Wulgrinus acquired the earldom of Agen†. By her he had two sons, 1, Alduin (so called after his paternal uncle, Alduin, the famous abbot of St. Denis, and chief minister of France under Lewis le Debonnaire)‡, who succeeded to the earldom of Angoulesme; and 2, William, who had for his inheritance the earldoms of Perigord and Agen, ancestor of the Earls of Perigord, which branch was afterwards united to this family, as will hereafter appear. Wulgrinus died A. D. 886§.

2, Alduin I. Earl of Angoulesme. The walls of this chief city of his principality he rebuilt, in order to defend it against the incursions of the Normans, who, at that time, grievously infested the country. He died 916, and was succeeded by his son||,

3, William I. surnamed Sector-ferri, or Taille-fer, that is, Iron-cutter. He acquired this name from his having, in an engagement with the Normans, cloven through, with one stroke of his sword, the body of Storis, their king, though clad in armour. He was succeeded, 963, by his son¶,

4, Arnold, Earl of Angoulesme, who became a monk 998, and was, in 998, succeeded by his son**,

5, William II. who married Gerberga, daughter of Galfridus or Geoffery I. Earl of Anjou, and sister of Fulco III. grandfather of Fulco IV. great-grandfather of Henry II. King of England. This William was a nobleman equally celebrated for his munificence, his valour, and his prudence. He died shortly after returning from a journey to the Holy Land, the 8th day of the ides of April 1028, leaving two sons, Alduin and Galfridus, who successively became heirs to the earldom††.

6, Alduin II. Earl of Angoulesme, died 1034, and was succeeded by his brother‡‡,

* Chronicon Ademari Cabannensis ap. Recueil des Historiens des Gaules, et de la France a Bouquet. tom. vii. p. 227.

† Theganus de Gestes Ludovici Pii, ap. Bouquet, supra citat. t. vi. p. 80, &c. vid. Index, sub articulo Bernard; Histoire de France, par Daniel, Mezeray, &c. under the reign of Charles the Bald, and Lewis le Debonnaire; and Vita S. Guillelmi ap. Bouquet, t. v. p. 470.

‡ History of France under Lewis le Debonnaire; and Chron. Ademar. Caban. ap. Bouquet, t. vii. p. 277, &c.

§ Chronicon Ademar. Caban. ap. Bouq. et sup. et t. viii. p. 233, &c.

|| Chron. Ademar. Caban. ap. Bouquet, t. viii. p. 233, et seq.

¶ Chron. Ademar. Caban. ap. Bouquet, t. viii. p. 233, et seq.

** Ibid. et Chron. Engoulism. Ibid. Ibid. et. p. 259.

†† Ibid. Ibid. Ibid. p. 235, et x. p. 146. et 163.

‡‡ Ibid. et Hist. Pontif. et Comit. Engoulism. Ibid. t. xi. p. 264; and History of England, tempore King John.

7, Galfridus, who married Petronilla, daughter and heiress of Marnard, surnamed the Rich, Baron of Archiac and Botaville. By her he had issue five sons, 1, Fulco, his successor in the earldom of Angoulesme, ancestor of the Earls of Angoulesme. This branch ended in Isabella, wife of John, King of England. From her, every sovereign who has since sat on the throne of England to the present day has been descended; 2, Galfridus Ridel, ancestor of this family; 3, Arnold de Montausier; and William and Aymar, the fourth and fifth sons, became successively Bishops of Angoulesme. Galfridus died 1048*.

8, Galfridus, or Geoffery Ridel, the second son of Galfridus, Earl of Angoulesme, is particularly mentioned by the writer of the lives of the Earls of Angoulesme (almost a cotemporary historian) as having assumed his surname, and is described by it when he gives an account of Earl Galfridus's issue. Thus never was the origin of any family better ascertained†.

* Ibid. Ibid. The arms of Angoulesme, which were Lozengy, Or and Gules, were for some time marshalled with the royal arms of England. *Parfaite Science d'Armoires, Sandford's Genealogical History, and Nisbet's Heraldry, p. 75.*

In France, so much honour was attached in idea to the titles of Angoulesme and Perigord, that five princes of the blood royal of France assumed the title of Earl of Angoulesme, and two of them with the additional title of Earl of Perigord. The last of these five princes mounted the throne of France under the name of Francis I. A. D. 1515.

† The surname of the family is to be found spelt various ways, as, *Ridel, Riddell, Rydel, Rundel, &c.* and with the Latin termination, *Ridellus, Rydellus, Rudellus*, or sometimes *Ridelli, Rydelli, Rudelli*. A variety of instances might be mentioned, taken both from English and French authors; but we shall here state only the authority of Rymer's *Fœdera*, as being express with regard to the point, and well known to English readers. There we find that the Riddels of Blaye, the descendants of Galfridus, possessing the same lands which he held, and retaining not only his surname, but also the christian name of Galfridus, have their names written in this indiscriminate manner. The same is the case with the Riddels, Barons of Bergerac, another branch of his descendants, who retained the surname of Helias for many generations successively. Among many other passages in Rymer's *Fœdera*, compare the following, viz. in the London edition—t. i. p. 351—401—ib.—ib.—p. 410—415—416—ib.—p. 432—462—555—842—t. ii. p. 647—t. iii. p. 315—ib.—and p. 529.—And in the Dutch edition, 1739—vide t. ii. pt. I.—p. 140—p. 144—p. 146—and p. 152—t. i. pt. II.—p. 1.—ibid.—t. i. pt. IV. p. 3—t. ii. pt. I. p. 2.—ibid.—t. ii. pt. I. p. 84—ibid.—and t. ii. pt. III. p. 82.

It may be here proper to take notice of a very singular error into which some genealogists have lately fallen. The family of Ridel has been by them mistakingly considered as the same with another of the surname of De Ridale. Accordingly they have blended together and confounded the history of both.

De Ridale is evidently a local surname, and has its origin from the district of that name in Yorkshire. This might have been very safely presumed, without farther evidence: but such is not wanting; for the fact is confirmed by history and records. Persons of that name were settled in Ridale, in Yorkshire, as early as the middle of the twelfth century. One of them, Walter de Ridale, it appears, went into Scotland, at the time that David I. sovereign of that kingdom, brought the monks of Riveaux, in Ridale, to settle them at Melross, in Roxboroughshire; and there acquired the lands of Lilisleaf, in the same county. The descendants of this Walter, as well as himself, retained possessions at the same time both in Ridale and Roxboroughshire; so that the origin of the family is clear beyond dispute. Vide Burton's *Monasticon Eboracense*; Chartulary of Riveaux, among Cotton's MSS. and compare Rot. Eboracen. 5 Rich. I. 58, 68. ap. Madox's *Hist. Exchequer*, p. 67, respecting the lands of Brachebe held by Patricius de Ridale, with Sir Robert Douglas's account of the family in his *Baronage of Scotland*.

When particles before surnames came to be abolished about the middle of the fifteenth century, the surname of De Ridale passed into that of this family; the sound being completely the same. This circumstance, and one or two others that might be mentioned, furnishes an apology for the mistakes of the Scotch genealogists above alluded to.

Galfridus had for his inheritance the baronies of Montausier and Blaye, in Guienne. The former he seems to have given up to his younger brother Arnold, who was thence called Arnold de Montausier; the latter he possessed in the same manner as his father Galfridus had done, when his elder brother, Earl Alduin, was alive*.

Galfridus married Agnes, daughter and heiress of Albert II. Earl of Perigord, who was a descendant, as himself, in the seventh degree, from Wulgrinus, Earl of Angoulesme and Perigord. She had been married to William, Duke of Gascony, but was separated from him on account of relationship†. By her he had two sons, 1, Helias Ridel, who succeeded to the earldom of Perigord, ancestor of the Earls Helias Ridel III. IV. and V. Bosco II. Ridel, and of Jordana Ridel, Countess of Perigord, married to Archibald V. Viscount of Comborne, who became the stock of the succeeding earls. Helias was also ancestor of the Riddels, Barons of Bergerac, in Perigord, who all bore, for several generations, the christian name and surname of Helias Ridel. This branch ended in Margaret Ridel, married to Reginald de Pons, ancestor of the once celebrated house of De Pons, in France‡. Galfridus died in 1075. His second son was,

9, Galfridus II. Ridel, who succeeded to his father's paternal inheritance of Blaye, in Guienne. This Galfridus became renowned for his warlike exploits. He assisted the Normans in the reduction of Apulia, and William the Conqueror in his expedition against England, where he was rewarded by that prince with large grants of land§. He married the sister of Roger Bigot, Earl of Norfolk, by whom he left four sons, 1, Galfridus, his successor; 2, Hugh Ridel, who obtained for his patrimony the lands at Farringdon, &c. in Northamptonshire; besides which, he held the barony of Rilly, in Touraine, in France, and the manor of Cranston, in Scotland. Hugh was father of Reginald, and grandfather of Hugh II. Ridel||, who having no male issue, his grand-daughter Margaret, by Peter de St. Medard, lord of the manor of Witering, became heir to his own estate, and to that of Witering. This Margaret, the daughter, married Hugh Ridel, that will be afterwards mentioned¶; 3, Philip Ridel, father of Gervasius, a great favourite with David I. King of Scotland, from whom he received the lands of Primside, in Rox-

Another branch of this family of De Ridale, beside that of Lillisleaf, in Scotland, settled at Berwick, upon Tweed. Philip de Ridale was mayor of that town, an office which was then of great importance in the reign of King Edward I. Whether he was the chief of all the family of De Ridale, or whether he was of a younger branch, we know not; but it seems probable that the honourable family, the Riddells, of Swinburn Castle, are his descendants.

* Hist. Pontif. et Comit. Engoulism. ap. Bouquet, t. xi. p. 264, and Gallia Christiana, t. ii. vid. Index, Artic. Galfridus Rudelli.

† Ibid. t. xi. p. 265, and Chron. Malleacense, ap. Bouq. t. xi. p. 217.

‡ Fragment, Hist. Petragor. Episcop. ap. Bouquet, t. xi. p. 392, et seq. Chronic. Gaufredi Vosiensis ap. Id. t. xi. p. 425, and Gallia Christiana, t. ii.

§ Hist. Rerum Italica. Gaufred. Malaterræ; Roll of Battle Abbey; and Domesday Book, vol. ii. p. 280; and Gallia Christiana, t. ii. vid. Index, artic. Galfridus Rudelli.

|| Sir Simon d'Ewes's Collections, No. 294. Harl. MSS. Hist. Ambas. Dominor. ap. Bouquet xii. p. 506, 515, and 516. Chartulary of Kelso, p. 123, b. and Chartulary of Pipewell.

¶ Rot. P. 16th Henry II. Northampton, and Regist. Petroburgen. ap. MSS. Cotton. in Mus. Brit.

boroughshire, but died a canon of Jedburgh, leaving no issue*. Philip was also father of Gerald Ridel, Baron of Vercillac, in Guienne, who entered into the church, but was divested of holy orders at the council of Clermont, having received them from the Pope, deemed the antipope †; 4, Matthias Ridel, who became abbot of Peterburgh 1105, but died the year following at Gloucester, where he was buried ‡. Galfridus II. in 1098, was succeeded by his son,

10, Galfridus III. Ridel. He was lord justiciary of all England, the highest office under the crown, in the time of Henry I. but suffered shipwreck, and was drowned with Prince William, King Henry's son, 1120. His wife was Geva, daughter of Hugh Lupus, Earl of Chester (and Geva, his first wife, daughter of Robert de Buci) nephew to William the Conqueror, by whom he had only one daughter §,

11, Matilda Ridel, who became his heir, wife of Richard Basset, lord justiciary of all England to King Henry I. after the death of Galfridus Ridel, his father-in-law. He was of an ancient and noble family, being the son of Ralph Basset, lord justiciary of England, grandson of Thurstine, who came over with William the Conqueror, great-grandson of Osmund, a powerful baron in Normandy, and great-great-grandson of Hugh Basset, who lived in the end of the tenth century.

Matilda, and Richard, her husband, founded the abbey of Laud, in Leicestershire. Geva, her mother, founded the monastery of Canwell, in Staffordshire ||.

The issue of this marriage was four sons, 1, Galfridus, who, in honour of his mother, assumed the name of Ridel, ancestor of this family; 2, Ralph Basset, ancestor of the Bassets of Drayton, peers of the realm. This branch ended in heirs female, married into the families of Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, the Earls of Stafford, and the Chaworths; 3, William Basset, ancestor of the Bassets of Sapcote, peers of the realm, which branch ended in heirs female about the same time with that of Drayton, viz. about the end of the fourteenth century. An account of both is given in Dugdale's Baronage ¶; 4, Jordan, who assumed the surname of Ridel, and became possessed of the lands of Nogent and Aurillac, in Champagne, in France.

12, Galfridus IV. Ridel, was Baron of Blaye, in France, and held fifteen knight's fees in England of the king in capite, besides lands in Normandy, and others in England, as a feudatory **. He afterwards entered into the church, wherein he became the chief support of the king against the machinations and intrigues of Thomas a Becket; being induced, indeed, to take holy orders from that view, and

* Holm Chartulary ap. MSS. Cotton. Nisbet's Heraldry, t. ii. p. 203; and Carta facta Canonicis de Jedburgh a Rege Guilielmo circa an. 1165, penes Ducem de Buccleugh.

† Gallia Christiana, t. ii. p. 521.

‡ Willes's Account of Mitred Abbeyes, vol. i. p. 145.

§ Gallia Christiana, t. ii. Dugdale's Baronage, Segar's Baronage, and Sir Sim. d'Ewes's Collections; also Charters in the British Museum.

|| Gallia Christiana, t. ii.—Dugdale's Antient Usage of Bearing Arms; and Annales Eginhardi, ap. Bouquet, t. x. p. 741.

¶ Dugdale's Baronage, vol. i. p. 378, et seq.

** Dugdale's Baronage, vol. i. p. 555; and Hist. Pontific. & Comit. Engoulism. ap. Bouquet, t. xi.

at the king's entreaties. He was archdeacon of Canterbury while that see was filled by Becket, who used to declare, that his greatest enemy upon earth was Galfridus, and also to give him, on that account, the name of the Arch-devil of Canterbury. Galfridus, after the death of Becket, became Bishop Palatine of Ely. In the civil line, he was first one of the barons of the Exchequer, and afterwards grand justiciary of the realm. During the whole reign of Henry II. he was employed in the most important services, such as embassies, and the like. He died the 21st day of August 1189, leaving immense wealth, which King Richard I. seized on account of his having died intestate*.

Galfridus, by his first wife, had two sons, Galfridus and Richard. Galfridus V. Ridel, the eldest son, obtained the principality of Blaye, upon his father's entering into the church. This Galfridus is the celebrated Troubadour, whose poetry and adventures are of the most singular nature which the ages of chivalry ever produced. An account of them may be seen in the History of the Troubadours, written by the learned M. de St. Palaye. He died of love, at Tripoli, in Palestine, where he was magnificently interred in a tomb of porphyry, by order of the Countess of Tripoli, the object of his affections†. Richard, the second son, upon the death of his brother Galfridus V. succeeded to almost all the family estates in England. This Richard had re-assumed the surname of Basset.

Galfridus's second wife was Sibilla, sister to William Mauduit, Lord of Han-slap, and ancestor of the Earls of Warwick. By her he left two sons and a daughter. Hugh, the eldest son, is the direct ancestor of this family‡. William was the name of the second son. He was lord of the manor of Farringdon, in the county of Northampton, and of Primside and Glengarnoch, in Scotland, of which kingdom he was high-chancellor under William the Lion. He died 1214, leaving one son Ralph §, who acquired the estate of Strixton, in Northamptonshire, by gift of his kinsman William Mauduit, Earl of Warwick, 1232; and also the manor of Risby, in Lincolnshire, in right of his wife Isabella, daughter of Fulco D'Oyri. He left two sons, Robert and Ralph. Robert, the eldest, having no male issue, gave his lands of Strixton to the church, 1282||; but his estates in Scotland came to his daughter Margaret, wife of Henry de Cunningham, ancestor of the Cunninghams, Earls of Glencairn¶. Ralph, the second son, had Risby for his inheritance. He married Agnes, heiress of Wildon, in Bedfordshire, by whom he had issue two sons, Sir John Ridel, Knt. lord of that manor, and Ralph III. Ridel, who inherited Risby, and left it to an only daughter, married to Sir William Marmion, Knt. **.

* Anglia Sacra; Lives of the Prelates; Hollinshead's Chronicle; and Smollet's Hist. England sub. an. 1164, 1173, 1177, 1189, &c.

† History of the Troubadours by M. de St. Palaye, translated by Mrs. Dobson. Dictionnaire de Moreri, artic. Rudel.

‡ Ibid. Segar, and Sir Simon d'Ewes.

§ Sir Simon d'Ewes's Collections, No. 380; Harl. MSS.; Beatson's Political Index, artic. Chancellors of Scotland; and Chartulary of Kelso.

|| Chartulary of Kelso, and Cartæ ap. MSS. Harl. 245, p. 39.

¶ Ibid. and Nisbet's Heraldry, vol. ii. p. 44.

** Excerpta è Publicis Recordis Scaccarij 313, Harl. MSS. p. 39. Riley's Pleadings of Parl. &c.

13, Hugh I. Ridel, obtained the principality of Blaye upon the death of his half-brother Galfridus V.*. As that Galfridus left no issue, and Richard Basset, the second son, became extinct in the male line, the descendants of this Hugh are the undoubted representatives of the two families of Ridel and Basset.

Hugh married Margaret, daughter and heiress of Peter de Sancto Medardo, or Semerc. In her right he acquired the lordship of Witering, in Northamptonshire, and also the manor of Cranston, in Scotland, the barony of Rilly, in Touraine, in France, and considerable property in England, as she was likewise heiress to her grandfather, Hugh II. Ridel, as has been already mentioned †. By this means he became a most powerful baron, and his name is truly distinguished in the annals both of England and Scotland. In 1174, he was one of the noblemen that were hostages to King Henry II. for William the Lion, King of Scotland, when taken prisoner at the battle of Alnwick ‡. To that prince he was allied through the Anjou, Chester, and St. Liz families.

Hugh had issue by Margaret, his wife, three sons, 1, Galfridus, ancestor of this family, who succeeded to all his father's lands; 2, Hugh, who died before his father §; 3, Richard, who succeeded to his mother's inheritance. He died, and left issue his son Hugh, who having no children, the estates of Witering and Cranston devolved upon his uncle Galfridus Ridel ||.

14, Galfridus VI. Ridel, Lord of Blaye, &c. was one of the barons who conspired against King John, 1212 ¶. By the death of his nephew Hugh, he again reunited to the family the estates of Witering and Cranston; but some of the lands possessed by Hugh had been made over by him to Ralph Lord Basset, of Weldon, his kinsman **. He married Hawisia, daughter and coheiress of William Peverel, in whose right he acquired Chiche, Notley, and other lands in Essex, amounting to five knights fees ††, by whom he had two sons, 1, Galfridus, ancestor of this family; 2, Roger Ridel, who succeeded to his mother's inheritance, and enjoyed it in the lifetime of his father, on which account he was always designed Roger Ridel, the son of Galfridus ‡‡. He also possessed his father's lands in Normandy, where his posterity seems to have settled. One of them was Martin Ridel, Baron of More and Plainsevette, Grand Treasurer in France under Lewis XIV §§. Galfridus VI. died 1249.

* Gallia Christiana, t. ii. and Chartulary of Welbeck.

† Rot. Pip. 16th Henry II. Northampton; and Regist. Petroburgens. ap. MSS. Cotton in Mus. Britan.

‡ Rymer's Fœdera (Dutch edition, 1739) t. ii. pt. I. p. 13, and pt. III. p. 101. Hist. Ang. Scriptor. t. x. p. 1105, &c. and Abernethy's Mart. Atchievements.

§ Chartulary of Kelso.

|| Dugdale's Baronage corrected by Collins; Sir Simon d'Ewes's Collections, No. 380; Harl. MSS.; Segar's Baronage; and Barton's History of Leicestershire.

¶ Mat. Westmon. an. 1212; and Dugdale's Baronage.

** Regist. Petroburg. and Milles's Collections.

†† Gallia Christiana, t. ii. Rot. Pip. 8th Richard I. and Rot. Scaccar. 2. Jo.

‡‡ Rot. Scaccar. and Harl. MSS. No. 31; and Morant's History and Antiquities of Essex.

§§ Feoda Norman. ap. Chesnium. et Recherche de la Noblesse de Normandie.

15, Galfridus VII. Ridel, succeeded his father in the barony of Blaye, and lordship of Witering and Cranston. In the king's writs, summoning him and his father to attend the army, and bring fifteen men with them at least into the field, this Galfridus is stiled Galfridus Ridel, junior. He was more than once entrusted with the important charge of forming and settling the articles of peace between the two monarchs of England and France, being chosen on the part of the former*. He married —, heiress of a large estate in the Island of Oleron, of which K. Henry III. ordered his Seneschal of Gascony to deliver seisin to her, 1234 †, but the name of her family has not reached us, by whom he had two sons, 1, Galfridus VIII. his successor; and 2, Jordan Ridel.

Jordan acquired the estate of Tilmouth, in Durham. In the first year of the reign of King Edward I. he was returned to hold the moiety of that manor. He was the father of William, and grandfather of Sir William ‡, the second of that

* Rymer's *Fœdera*, t. i. (Vide Index artic. Ridel & Rydel) and Regist. Petroburg.

† Claus. 19th Henry III.

‡ This is the Sir William Ridel, who, on account of his being Constable of Barnard Castle, has served as the occasion of this short abstract of the history of the family of Ridel being introduced in this place (a). As the transactions in which Sir William was engaged relate to this county, and as they shew, not only that a branch of this family was settled in it at this early period, but that they held a distinguished rank, a few particulars deserve that notice here, which those concerning other Ridel, still more eminent, have not found in this narrative, intended, as it is, to give merely an abstract of the descents.

Before being constable of Barnard Castle, Sir William was constable of the castle of Norham, being constituted such by Richard Kellow, Bishop of Durham, as well as bailiff of all his lands, &c. belonging to it; but we are unable to determine the precise year. In 1312, the very first year of his being bishop, that prelate, as appears by a charter in the College of Arms, granted him several indulgences with respect to Norham. He freed him from paying suit of court, and all castle-rent that should be due to him during his life. At the same time he agreed to render him the sum of ten pounds yearly, as one of his knights.

When Bishop Kellow surrendered Norham Castle to Edward II. for the term of three years, in order that it might be the means of better defending the Marches, that prince entrusted the important charge of it to Sir William Ridel, as the bishop had done (b).

In the year 1315, Sir William was appointed high-sheriff of Northumberland. To this office was also annexed the governorship of Newcastle. After this, he was constituted constable of Barnard Castle. In the year 1321, King Edward II. who seems to have held him in high esteem, addresses him as constable of this castle, and at the same time Andrew de Harcla, and some others, as sheriffs and commanders in the northern parts, to be ready to co-operate with all the forces they could muster against the insurgents. The great services performed by them, and their steady attachment, it is well known, enabled Edward completely to crush this insurrection, headed by the Earl of Lancaster, his own kinsman, and abetted by many powerful noblemen (c).

Sir William was employed on several important occasions by King Edward. In 1318, he was joined in commission with two others, to cause forty tons of wine to be distributed to the knights and other persons of the county of Northumberland having sustained losses by reason of the incursions of the Scots. In 1320, his majesty, by a writ directed to Sir William, delegates to him the power of admitting to peace any of the Scotch who should be willing to return to their allegiance, provided they gave proper security for their good conduct in future. David, Earl of Athol, and Andrew de Harcla, were each invested with the like powers. The following year, Sir William, with Gilbert de Boroughdon, John

(a) This pedigree being a copy of that which was made out for Hutchinson's History of Durham, and therein inserted with some errors since corrected.

(b) Record. Episcop. Dunelm.

(c) Rymer's *Fœdera*, t. iii. p. 904; and charter of King Edward II. appointing him Sheriff in the Royal College of Arms.

name, proprietor of Tilmouth*. Galfridus VII. in 1261, was succeeded by his son,

16, Galfridus VIII. Ridel. In France we find him several times summoned to meet the king well provided with horses and arms; and in England and Scotland, as a great benefactor to religious houses. He died in or about the year 1288, leaving three sons †, 1, Galfridus IX. his successor in the barony of Blaye, who was in great favour with King Edward I. and II. the latter of whom wrote a letter in his behalf, 1208, to the King of France, a copy of which is preserved in Rymer's *Fœdera*. He died 1319, leaving an only daughter Alicia, wife of William Furt, a Baron in Gascony. Her pretensions to the barony of Blaye were doubtful, as it seems to have been confined, like many others, to heirs male only; in which case, it ought to have devolved upon Hugh, her uncle, after mentioned. Alicia, however, having got possession of it, sold all her rights and pretensions with regard to it to Edward II. King of England, who had power enough to secure his bargain against any impeachments that could be made against it by a subject, and particularly as it happened that Hugh was at that very time out of favour at court. A clause, however, was inserted in the deed of conveyance, that should Alicia's rights be rendered invalid, she should lose the greatest part of the purchase-money. This deed, by which Alicia transfers Blaye to Edward (a copy of which is in Rymer's *Fœdera*) is sufficient to shew the very great and extensive privileges annexed to the barony, so much so, that it might, with propriety, be termed a principality ‡.

Galfridus's second son was Hugh Ridel, who succeeded to the manors of Witering and Cranston, and to the barony of Montclare, in Perigord. This Hugh, in consequence of his brother's dying without issue male, became head of the family.

The third son of Galfridus was Nicholas, who acquired the barony of Sutus, de Penreth, and Roger de Horsley, were empowered all three, or any two of them, to grant letters-patent for a safe conduct to John de Pilmor, who was expected to come to treat on the part of the Scotch king.

When King Edward III. mounted the throne, he placed no less confidence in Sir William, whose fidelity to his father had been so conspicuous. In the very first year of his reign, he commissioned him, with four others (Henry de Perci, of the noble family of Northumberland, was one) to cause the terms of the truce with Scotland to be faithfully observed, and to see that the offenders should be punished (a). Sir William, however, did not live long to enjoy the favour of his sovereign, for he died the following year, 1328, leaving three daughters, his heiresses, Isabella, wife of Sir Alan de Claving, Constantia, of Sir John de Kingston, and Joanna, of Sir Gerald de Woderington. The lands of which Sir William died seised, were the whole manor of Tilmouth, the manor of Twisel, with the hamlets of Dudhoe and Old Grendon, and the manor of Upsetlington, all in the county of Durham. A small part of these lands was held, during life, by Hugh Ridel, a kinsman of Sir William's, that will be afterwards mentioned (b).

* Hutchinson's View of Northumb.; Charters in the Royal College of Arms; and Record. Episcop. Dunelm.

† Rymer's *Fœdera*, Regist. Petroburgen. and Chartulary of Kelso.

‡ Rymer's *Fœdera* (Dutch edition), t. i. pt. III. p. 151, &c.: t. ii. pt. II. p. 2 and 84; and t. ii. pt. II. p. 82.

(a) Rymer's *Fœdera*, t. iii. p. 742, p. 862. p. 865, and t. iv. p. 216.

(b) Inquisition Deed in the Royal College of Arms.

in Agenois, in Guienne, and the manor of Sallowes, in Norfolk. His posterity became the representatives of the family, as will be presently shewn in this narrative.

17, Sir Hugh III. Ridel, lord of the manors of Witering and Cranston, and Baron of Montclare, in Perigord, served King Edward I. in his wars against Scotland, and swore fealty to him, 1296. As he held his lands in Scotland of King Edward as lord paramount, he is described as one of the king's tenants in that country; for, tarrying too long in Scotland, King Edward took from him his manor of Witering, and gave it to his son Galfridus. We have already observed, his rights to the barony of Blaye were also set aside. Thus deprived of his lands, Hugh went to his kinsman, Sir William Ridel, in Northumberland, who generously settled upon him part of his revenue*.

18, Sir Galfridus X. Ridel, Baron of Montclare, and lord of the manors of Witering and Cranston; but this last possession he lost in the course of the Scotch wars, in which he took an active part against King Robert Bruce's party. He died about 1346, and was succeeded by his son †,

19, Sir Hugh V. Ridel, Baron of Montclare, and lord of the manor of Witering. He petitioned King Edward III. to procure him the restitution of Cranston, which (as he says in his petition) his ancestors had held time immemorial of the kings of England. He himself seems not to have been successful, though John Ridel, his successor, was. Hugh died 1363, without issue, whereupon the manor of Witering, as well as the representation of the family, devolved upon the grandson of ‡

16, Sir Nicholas I. Ridel, Baron of Sutus, in Guienne, and lord of the manor of Sallowes, in Wroxham, in Norfolk, third son of Galfridus VIII. Ridel. In the year 1300, when he himself entered into a monastery, he settled this manor, with several other lands, upon his only son §,

17, William I. Ridel, Lord of Sutus, and of the manor of Sallowes, &c. who was returned to hold that lordship in 1316. His name is to be found frequently in the chartulary of Holm, in Norfolk, to which he was a great benefactor, as also that of his son and heir Nicholas. John Ridel, another son of his, entered into the church, and became rector of Chigwell, in Essex ||.

18, 1332. Sir Nicholas II. Ridel, Lord of Sutus, and of the manor of Sallowes. He afterwards succeeded to the manor of Witering, in Northamptonshire, and to Montclare, in Perigord, upon the death of his kinsman, Hugh V.

* Rot. Gascon. 13th Edw. I.; Rot. Scot. 25th Edw. I.; Rot. Parl. 6th and 7th Edw. II. in vol. I. p. 309; Regist. Oliver Sutton, Episcop. Lincoln. Ragman's Roll. ap. Prynne's Collect. vol. III.; and Chartularies of Kelso, Newbottle, &c.

† Rot. Gascon. 10th Edw. III.; Rot. Parl. 6th and 7th Edw. II. and 22d Edw. III.; Regist. Joan Delarly, and Regist. Maldon, &c.

‡ Rot. Parl. 22d Edw. III. in vol. II. p. 190; Regist. Thomas Beke and Joan Grymwelle. Regist. Mon. Maldon, &c.; and Rot. Gascon. 30th Edw. III.

§ Chartulary of Holm ap. MSS. Cotton; Bloomfield's Hist. Norfolk, vol. V. p. 1347, 1387 and 1388; and Rot. Gascon. 17th Edw. I.

|| Ibid. Ibid.; and Newcourt's History of Parochial Antiquities, vol. I. b. 312.

Ridel, and at the same time became representative of the family*. He died shortly after, leaving two sons; 1, John, his successor; and 2, William, who acquired the manor of Walcot, and other lands in Northamptonshire. He died without issue male, whereupon his property came to be divided between two daughters, one married to Sir Richard Griffin, the other to Sir Richard Sutton†.

19, Sir John I. Ridel, succeeded to the family estates in England and France, and also procured a charter from David II. King of Scotland, granting him the manor of Cranston; but this last property he either sold, or was forced to relinquish, as we find it in the possession of another person, *viz.* William Watson, very soon after‡.

Thus the family, by losing their possessions in Scotland, had for many years no intercourse with that kingdom, till they acquired other property there, as the narrative will presently shew.

Sir John made a conspicuous figure in the wars between England and France, as did likewise his brother William. Sir John was succeeded by his brother§,

19, 1383. Nicholas III. Ridel, proprietor of the manors of Witering and Sallowes, and Baron of Montclare and Sutus, in France, who left two sons, Hugh, his successor, and Thomas, a clergyman, rector of Partan, in Northamptonshire||. Nicholas died 1405.

20, Hugh VII. Ridel, of Montclare, Witering, &c. He married Elizabeth Cowal, heiress of Thornby, in Northamptonshire, by whom he had three sons, 1, Nicholas IV. his successor in the manor of Witering; 2, Sir William, who obtained for his inheritance the manor of Sallowes, and the barony of Sutus, in Guienne, where he greatly distinguished himself in several engagements in which he fought. Having no children, the third brother Thomas succeeded him in his property. The son of this Thomas became head of the family, as will presently appear¶. Hugh died 1422.

21, Nicholas IV. Ridel, lord of the manor of Witering, was strongly attached to the house of Lancaster; and, in honour of King Henry VI. he named his son and heir. The whole of the family estates on the continent were in his time lost, in consequence of the province of Guienne being wrested from the English crown in 1445**. He was succeeded by his son and heir,

22, Henry Ridel, proprietor of Witering, and other lands in Northamptonshire. He also distinguished himself by his attachment to the house of Lancaster during the civil wars. He died 1471, leaving, by his wife Egidia, who survived him some time, an only daughter his heir, wife of Robert Halley, Esq. who, in her

* Chartularies of Holm and Peterburgh; and Rot. Gascon. 37th Edw. III.

† Regist. Petroburg. ab. MSS. Cotton. Nero C. VIII.

‡ Ibid. and Dictionnaire de M. de Bevy; and Public Archives of Scotland, King David's Book, No. 32.

§ Dictionnaire de Ceux qui ont servi dans la France, &c. par M. de Bevy.

|| Register Petroburg. and Register Jean Buckingham, Episcop. Lincoln.

¶ Ibid. et Hist. Northamptonshire, t. i. p. 533, and t. ii. p. 533.

** Regist. Petroburg. ut sup. Regist. Oliver Sutton, ut sup.

right, enjoyed the lands which belonged to the family*. Thus the manor of Witering went out of the family, after its being three hundred years and upwards in their possession. Some monuments of the family still remain in the old church of Witering, particularly their coat of arms, Or, three piles in point, gules, surmounted by a bend dexter, azure, which is on stained glass in the upper pane of the chancel. The family vault is also to be seen.

Upon the death of Henry Ridel, the representation of the family devolved upon the son of,

21, Thomas I. Ridel, third son of Hugh VII. Ridel, lord of the manors of Witering and Sallowes. To this last manor he himself succeeded, as also to the barony of Sutus, in Guienne. In 1422, he entered into the service of France, when leagued with England. He there served as an English esquire, under his brother Sir William, who was then proprietor of Sallowes†. Thomas, 1428, left for his successor his son,

22, Sir John II. Riddell, lord of the manor of Sallowes, and baron of Sutus, in Guienne, where he fought in defence of his property, but lost it irrecoverably, when that province fell into the hands of the French. He bore his own standard, being a knight banneret, and had thirteen esquires who served under him.

He is the first of this family whose name is to be met with written regularly, or nearly so, with two D's and two L's. He was returned to hold Riddell manor, in Sallowes, 1458. He left issue two sons; 1, Thomas, his successor; and 2, Robert, who served in the army of France, 1480, and is stiled an English esquire‡. He died 1474, and was succeeded by his son,

23, Thomas II. Riddell, of Sallowes, Esq. In his time the family had lost much of its grandeur and importance. The manor of Witering, and the other lands in Northamptonshire, were now lost; and the estates in Guienne, the possession of which caused the Ridels to have a continued connection with France for five hundred years, that is, from the very date of their being a distinct branch of the Angoulesme family, now also remained to them no longer§. Thomas, in 1505, was succeeded by his son,

24, Thomas III. Riddell, of Sallowes, Esq. who married Constantia, daughter of John Calle, of Melton, in the county of Norfolk, Esq. By an inquisition taken at the castle of Norwich, it appears Thomas died Sept. 20, 1545, leaving an only son John, then nine years of age.

25, John II. Riddell, of Sallowes, Esq. accordingly succeeded to the estate, when but a child. In the year 1558, he sold his manor of Sallowes, and other possessions in Norfolk, to Nicholas Southerton, being then aged twenty-four years. He then went to, and resided in Scotland, where he was well received by King James I. He married ———, daughter of Thomas Urquhart, of Cromar-

* Regist. Petroburg.; Regist. Oliver Sutton, Episcop. Lincoln, and Hist. Northamptonshire, published 1791.

† Holm Chartulary; Rot. Gascon. 3d Hen. VI.; and Dictionnaire de M. de Bevy.

‡ Ibid. Bloomfield's Hist. Norfolk, vol. V. p. 1387, &c. and Dictionnaire de M. de Bevy.

§ Bloomfield's Hist. Norfolk, vol. V. b. 1387, and Harl. MSS. No. 1391. Cole's Collections.

ty, by Helen, daughter of ———, Lord Abernethy, of Salton, by whom he had two sons, James, and Francis, who entered into the church, and became rector of Reeth, or Reed, in Hertfordshire*. John died 1584.

26, James I. Riddell†, eldest son and heir of John, remained in Scotland, where his father had settled, and acquired property in the county of Edinburgh. To this, a remarkable addition was made by his marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Adam Alleyn, Esq. a connection which formed a sufficient inducement for him to fix his residence in that country, by whom he had an only son‡. He died 1620.

27, James II. Riddell, of Kinglass, in Linlithgowshire, Esq. This estate he purchased soon after his father's death. He was a man of great talents, and of the most exemplary virtues, both public and private. To his patriotic endeavours, Scotland is indebted for the introduction of some of its most valuable manufac-

* Ibid. Memoirs of the Family, and Newcourt's Repertorium.

† This is the James Riddell whom Sir Robert Douglas, in his unfinished production of the Baronage of Scotland, erroneously describes as son of Robert, and grandson of Walter Riddell, of Riddell, Esq. ancestor of the present Sir John Riddell, of Riddell, Bart. an ancient and respectable family, but as distinct from that of which this is a brief account, as any two families can be, according to what has already been sufficiently pointed out. No one, however, though unacquainted with the distinction in general, had ever supposed, as Sir Robert has done, that this James was of the Lilisleaf family in Scotland. But Sir Robert having seen an old certificate, mentioning a James Riddell to be son of Robert, &c. as above, his partiality for families long settled in Scotland (which is well known) led him to conclude, without examining either into its authenticity or application, to refer it to the James Riddell of this family.—If it is authentic, it probably refers to a James Riddell who was a merchant and burgess of Edinburgh, in the time of King James VI. of Scotland, who had been in Poland, and was father of Patrick, and grandfather of Robert and James (which last is also confounded in some respects by Douglas with the succeeding James of this family), all shopkeepers in Edinburgh.—Vid. Burgess Book of Edinburgh.

‡ Register Book of the Family; Contract of Marriage, and other papers, penes Jacob Riddell, Baronettum.

The following acrostic verses in praise of this James, and the antiquity of his family, which are still preserved among the other papers of the family, may deserve a place here, as being a curiosity.

ACCROSTICHON

Upon his worthie and approved Fraend JAMES RIDDELL.

J I cannot chuse bot preyse thy noble name,
A As one descendet from one anciene stoke;
M Mars into belyck hes renoimet thee feme,
E Excelling all the base and vulgar sorte.
S So hold thyself of a brave loftee mind,
R Resembles rycht thee art comyt of that kynd,
I Join all the art wyse and judicious;
D Descreet in lyfe and conversation,
D Detesting all evil leafes vitious,
E Esteem'd, belov'd, and of gentill fashoun;
L Loftie and gallant, a youth of pregnant spiritt,
L Lykely by fortoun to be raisit by merit.

tures. To these endeavours, his great influence, both in England and Scotland, gave success, as it procured him the concurrence and assistance of some of the most eminent men at that time, and particularly that worthy nobleman, the Earl of Crawford and Lindsay, who, in one manufactory, joined with him in partnership. Being a man of the most liberal spirit, he was equally respected during the time of the commonwealth, and afterwards under the newly established monarchical government. For some time he was commissary-general to the parliament's forces in Scotland. Many friendly letters which passed between him and General Monk, together with a passport, written, signed, and sealed, by the general himself, in Nov. 1659, are still preserved. Probably the general's affection for Mr. Riddell was increased on account of his being descended of Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, consequently of Galfridus or Geoffrey Lord Ridel.

He married, Sep. 19, 1639, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of George Foulis, of Ravelstone, Esq. master of the king's mint; niece to Sir James Foulis, of Collington, in Mid-Lothian, and to Sir David Foulis, of Ingleby, in Yorkshire, Bart. and aunt to Sir John Foulis Primrose, of Dunipace, Bart. ancestor of the late Sir Archibald Primrose*; by whom he had nine sons, the two eldest of whom successively became his heirs; and eight daughters, one of whom was married to Walter Riddell, of Minto, Esq. This alliance is the first we know of which took place between the two families of Ridel and De Ridale. This James died 1674, aged sixty-six years†.

28, James III. Riddell, Esq. succeeded his father in the estate of Kinglass. He was a captain in the service of the States of Holland. He greatly encumbered his paternal estate. Dying unmarried in 1688, he was succeeded by his brother‡.

28, George I. Riddell, of Kinglass, Esq. who married Jane, eldest daughter of Captain John Tailzeour, by his first wife, who was daughter of Dr. John Evans, rector of Lewisham, in Kent, descended of an ancient family in Wales. By her he had issue six sons and eight daughters. He was succeeded, in 1706, by his only son then living§.

29, George II. Riddell, Esq. in whose time the estate of Kinglass went out of the family, 1718. He married Christiana, daughter of Andrew Paterson, of Kirkton, Esq. by Barbara, his third wife, daughter of Colonel Mc. Dougal, a younger son of the ancient family of Freugh, now represented by the Earl of Dumfries, and sister of James Paterson, of Kirkton, Esq. who married the Honourable Catharine, daughter of John, Lord Gray||, by whom he had nine sons and six daughters.

I. Sir JAMES IV. RIDDELL, of Ardnamurchan and Sunart, the third

* Ib. Ib. Ib.

Of this family of Ravelstone are descended, in the female line, the present Marquis of Tweeddale, Hay of Newton, Lord Henderland, Scot of Maleny, Hepburn of Humble, Hepburn of Keith, Gibson of Durie, &c.; and in the male line, William Foulis, of Woodhall, Esq. is the representative.

† Register Book of the Family.

‡ Ibid. and Papers in the Archives of the Family.

§ Register Book of the Family, Papers in the Archives of the Family, and Contract of Marriage.

|| Ibid.

son of George II. Riddell, Esq. had the honour to be created a Baronet by the king's most excellent majesty, 1778. Some years previous thereto, he had had the title of doctor of laws conferred upon him.

He married first, Mary, daughter and heiress of Thomas Milles, of Billockby, in the county of Norfolk, Esq. by Helen, his third wife, daughter of Major Ferrior, of Hemsby, and member of parliament for Yarmouth, in the same county. By her he had four sons and one daughter, who, with the second and fourth sons, died young. The eldest son, Thomas-Milles Riddell, of Mount-Riddell, in the county of Stirling, his successor. The next surviving son, George-James Riddell, of Loddon-Stubbs, in the county of Norfolk, Esq. a most accomplished youth, unfortunately fell in a duel, April 23, 1783, universally regretted. He was then a lieutenant in the second troop of Horse Grenadier Guards, aged twenty-four years.

Sir James married secondly, in the year 1775, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Burdon, Esq. in the county of Durham. In her right, he enjoyed considerable property in the counties of Durham and York, as heir to her father, and to her grandfather Henry Foster, Esq. Sir James died, and was succeeded by his son,

II. Sir THOMAS-MILLES RIDDELL, Bart. who, in 1784, married Margareta, daughter of Colonel Dugald Campbell, by Christiana, daughter of the late Alexander Drummond, Esq. consul at Aleppo, son of John Drummond, of Newton, Esq. and sister of Colonel Duncan Campbell, of Lochnell, in the county of Argyle, by whom he has issue two sons, James-Milles and Campbell-Drummond, and five daughters, Christiana-Drummond, Mary-Milles-Geva, Sarah-Burdon, Eleanora-Frazer-Basset, and Margareta.

Sir Thomas is the thirty-first generation from Wulgrinus, the first Earl of Angoulesme and Perigord, in France; the twenty-fourth from Galfridus or Geoffrey Ridel, who came over with William the Conqueror, and first possessed lands in England; and the twenty-first from Hugh Ridel, who was the first of the chief branch of the family who held lands in Scotland. His posterity are now undoubtedly the male representatives of Galfridus Ridel, lord justiciary of England, Richard Basset, lord justiciary of England, and of Hugh Lupus, Earl of Chester, nephew to William the Conqueror.

ARMS—1st, Or, three pyles in point, gules, surmounted by a bend dexter, azure, for Riddell; 2d, quarter counterquartered, 1st, lozengy, or and gules, 2d, gules, three lions rampant, or, 3d, gules, two pales vaire, a chief, or, 4th, barry of six, argent and sable, in-chief a label of six points, of the last, being the arms of the ancient Earls of Angoulesme and Perigord, quartered with Archiac and Botaville; 3d grand quarter, 1st and 4th, azure, a wolf's head erased, argent, for Hugh

Lupus, Earl of Chester, 2d and 3d, argent, three bars, gules, for Robert de Buci; 4th, grand quarter, barry wavy of six, or and gules, for Basset. In the centre of the shield, the badge of a baronet of Great Britain; and over all, two escutcheons of pretence, 1st, Or, a lion passant between three billets, sable, for Milles; 2d, Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Azure, three hautboys and as many cross crosslets, or, for Burdon, 2d and 3d, Argent, a cheveron, vert, between three bugle horns stringed, sable, for Foster.

CREST—A hand issuing from an Earl of France's coronet, holding a baton, all proper.

SUPPORTERS—On the dexter side, a female representing Agriculture; on the sinister side, a warrior representing Honour.

MOTTO, *over the Crest*—DE APULIA.

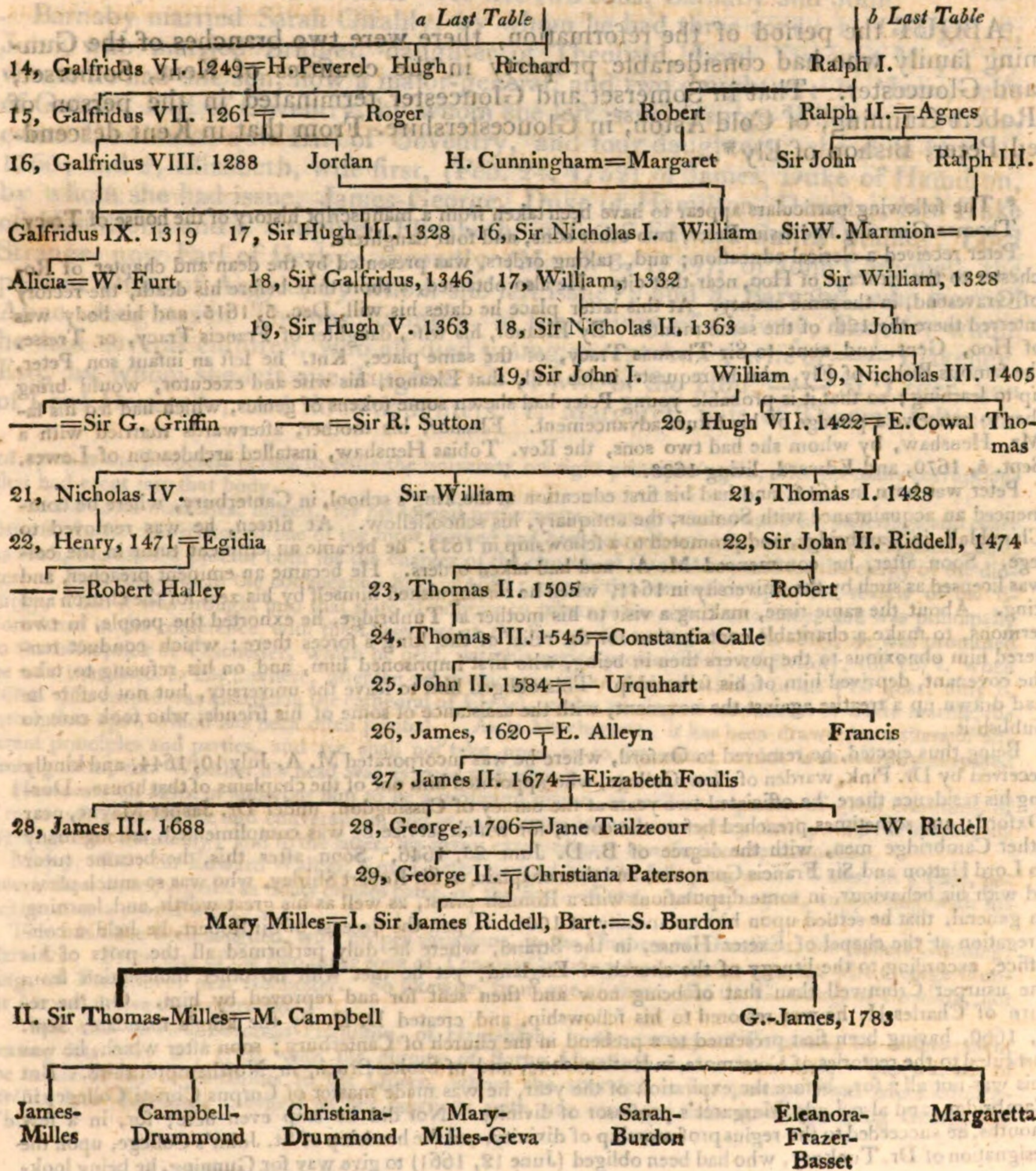
MOTTO—*Utile et Dulce.*

SEATS—Ardnamurchan and Sunart, Argyleshire.

TABLE.

1, WULGRINUS, 886=ROSALINDA				
2, Alduin, 916	William			
3, William I. Sector-ferri, 963				
4, Arnold, 998	GEOFFREY I. Earl of Anjou			
5, William II. 1028=Gerberga	Fulco III.			
6, Alduin II. 1034	7, Galfridus, 1348=Petronilla			
Fulco	8, Galfridus, 1075=Agnes	Arnold	William	Aymar
Helias	9, Galfridus II. 1098= —, sister of Roger Bigot			
10, Galfridus III. 1120=Geva	Hugh	Philip	Matthias, 1106	
11, Matilda, 1139=Richard Basset				
12, Galfridus IV. 1189=Sibilla Mauduit	Ralph	William	Jordan	
Galfridus V.	Richard	13, Hugh I. 1209=M. Semere	William, 1214	
		a Next Table	b Next Table	

TABLE continued.



336. GUNNING, of ELTHAM, Kent.

Created Baronet, Oct. 17, 1778.

ABOUT the period of the reformation, there were two branches of the Gunning family who had considerable property in the counties of Kent, Somerset, and Gloucester. That in Somerset and Gloucester terminated in the person of Robert Gunning, of Cold Aston, in Gloucestershire. From that in Kent descended Peter, Bishop of Ely*.

* The following particulars appear to have been taken from a manuscript history of the house of Tracy. Thomas Gunning had issue Peter, two other sons, and four daughters.

Peter received a clerical education; and, taking orders, was presented by the dean and chapter of Rochester to the vicarage of Hoo, near that city. He also obtained, a short time before his death, the rectory of Gravesend, in the same county. At this latter place he dates his will, Dec. 5, 1615, and his body was interred there the 12th of the same month. By Eleanor, his wife, daughter of Francis Tracy, or Tresse, of Hoo, Kent, and aunt to Sir Thomas Tracy, of the same place, Kent, he left an infant son Peter, the famous Bishop of Ely, who he requests, in his will, that Eleanor, his wife and executor, would bring up to learning; so that it is probable young Peter had shewn some tokens of genius, which had led his father to conceive a presage of his future advancement. Eleanor, his mother, afterwards married with a Mr. Henshaw, by whom she had two sons, the Rev. Tobias Henshaw, installed archdeacon of Lewes, Sept. 5, 1670, and Edward, living 1683.

Peter was born in 1613, and had his first education at the king's school, in Canterbury, where he commenced an acquaintance with Somner, the antiquary, his schoolfellow. At fifteen, he was removed to Clare Hall, in Cambridge, and promoted to a fellowship in 1633: he became an eminent tutor in the college. Soon after, he commenced M. A. and had taken orders. He became an eminent preacher, and was licensed as such by the university in 1641, when he distinguished himself by his zeal for the church and king. About the same time, making a visit to his mother at Tunbridge, he exhorted the people, in two sermons, to make a charitable contribution for the relief of the king's forces there; which conduct rendered him obnoxious to the powers then in being, who first imprisoned him, and on his refusing to take the covenant, deprived him of his fellowship. This obliged him to leave the university, but not before he had drawn up a treatise against the covenant, with the assistance of some of his friends, who took care to publish it.

Being thus ejected, he removed to Oxford, where he was incorporated M. A. July 10, 1644, and kindly received by Dr. Pink, warden of New College, who appointed him one of the chaplains of that house. During his residence there, he officiated two years at the curacy of Cassington, under Dr. Jasper Mayne, near Oxford; and sometimes preached before the court, for which service he was complimented, among many other Cambridge men, with the degree of B. D. June 23, 1646. Soon after this, he became tutor to Lord Hatton and Sir Francis Compton, and then chaplain to Sir Robert Shirley, who was so much pleased with his behaviour, in some disputations with a Romish priest, as well as his great worth and learning in general, that he settled upon him an annuity of 100*l*. Upon the decease of Sir Robert, he held a congregation at the chapel of Exeter House, in the Strand, where he duly performed all the parts of his office, according to the liturgy of the church of England; yet he met with no other molestation from the usurper Cromwell than that of being now and then sent for and reproved by him. On the return of Charles II. he was restored to his fellowship, and created D. D. by the king's mandate, Sept. 5, 1660, having been first presented to a prebend in the church of Canterbury; soon after which, he was instituted to the rectories of Cotesmore, in Rutlandshire, and of Stoke Bruen, in Northamptonshire. But this was not all; for, before the expiration of the year, he was made master of Corpus Christi College, in Cambridge, and also Lady Margaret's professor of divinity. Nor did he stop even here; for, in a few months, he succeeded to the regius professorship of divinity, and the headship of St. John's College, upon the resignation of Dr. Tuckney, who had been obliged (June 12, 1661) to give way for Gunning, he being look-

1, Richard Gunning, of this branch, went to Ireland in the beginning of the reign of James I. where he settled: he left one son,

2, John Gunning, who married —, daughter of Edward Malone, of Castle Coote, Esq. and was seated in the county of Roscommon, where he died possessed of a very considerable estate. He left two sons, Barnaby and John.

Barnaby married Sarah Girahly, by whom he had three sons; 1, George; 2, John, who married Bridget, daughter of Theobald, Lord Viscount Mayo, by whom he had one son, now a major-general, and two daughters; 1, Maria, wife of George, Earl of Coventry, by whom she left issue, George-William, Lord Viscount Deerhurst, now Earl of Coventry, and four daughters: she died Oct. 1, 1760; and 2, Elizabeth, wife first, (Feb. 24, 1752) of James, Duke of Hamilton, by whom she had issue, James-George, Duke of Hamilton, Douglas, late Duke of Hamilton, and a daughter Elizabeth, wife of Edward-Smith Stanley, Lord Strange, now Earl of Derby; secondly (March 3, 1759), of John Campbell, the present Duke of Argyle, by whom she left issue*; and 3, Barnaby, who married Anne, daughter of Thomas Staunton, of the county of Galway, Esq. by whom he had several children, who all died young except Anne, wife of — Blakeney, Esq. by whom she left one daughter —, wife of the Hon. — St. Leger, son of Lord Doneraile; and three daughters, 1, Margaret, wife of Thomas Edwards

ed upon as the properest person to settle the university on right principles again, after the many corruptions that had crept into that body.

All the royal mandates, indeed, for his several preferments, were grounded upon his sufferings and other deserts, for he was reckoned one of the most learned and best-beloved sons of the church of England; and, as such, was chosen proctor both for the chapter of the church of Canterbury and for the clergy of the diocese of Peterborough, in the convocation held in 1661; one of the committee upon the review of the liturgy, when it was brought into that state of sufficiency where it has rested ever since, and was principally concerned in the conference with the Dissenters at the Savoy the same year. In 1669, he was promoted to the bishoprick of Chichester, which he held, with his regius professorship of divinity, till 1674, when he was translated to Ely; where, after ten years enjoying it, he died a bachelor in his 71st year, July 6, 1684. His corpse was interred in the cathedral of Ely (a), under an elegant monument of white marble, the inscription upon which has been often printed. As to his character, it has been drawn by writers of different principles and parties, and we shall not take upon us to determine, which is so warmly disputed among them, viz. Whether his head was as good as his heart.

However, all agree in allowing him to be a profound divine, as well as a person of great erudition, of a most unblameable life and conversation, and of most extensive and exemplary charity. To the former, his writings bear testimony; and to the latter, his many extraordinary benefactions to the public.

May 9, 1670. Sir Edward Walker, Knt. Garter, granted him the following coat: Gules, on a fesse, between three doves, argent, as many crosses patee, of the first.—Crest, A dove, argent, supporting with his dexter claw a crosier staff.

This has since been assigned, with proper variations, to the Duchess of Hamilton, Sir Robert Gunning, Bart. &c. From one of the two other sons of Thomas Gunning descends the present Mr. George Gunning, of Frensbury, near Rochester. So likewise, from one of them, did the Gunnings of Cowling, not far distant, derive their extraction.

* She was created Baroness Hamilton, of Hameldon, in the county of Leicester, by letters-patent bearing date May 20, 1776, with the dignity of Baron Hamilton to her heirs male. She was one of the ladies of the bed-chamber to the Queen, whom she attended in her passage from Mecklenburg-Strelitz into England, previous to her marriage with our most gracious sovereign King George the Third.

(a) Wills's Cath. Vol. II. p. 364. See Wood's Ath. Vol. II. p. 763.

of the county of Dublin, Esq. by whom she left one daughter Catharine, wife of Robert Gunning, Esq. hereafter mentioned; secondly, of Thomas Lyster, Esq. by whom she left one son and two daughters; and thirdly, of John, Lord Viscount Mayo; 2, Elizabeth, wife of William Mitchell, of the county of Huntingdon, which he represented in several parliaments, leaving issue three sons; the two eldest died unmarried; the youngest, Knight-Mitchell, married — Molesworth, sister to the present Lord Molesworth, by whom he has issue; 3, Anne, wife of the Hon. Charles Caulfield, son of the Earl of Charlemont.

To return to John, the younger son of John. He married Mary, daughter of William Maron, or Mason, Esq. of the county of Dublin, by whom he had two sons, Robert, and John, who died unmarried.

4, Robert, the elder son, married his cousin Catharine, daughter of the above-mentioned Thomas Edwards, Esq. and dying in London in the year 1750, left two sons, Robert, and William, who commanding a company in the second regiment of foot, distinguished himself very eminently at the taking of Guadaloupe, where he fell, generally regretted. He married, in Scotland, Miss Christie, of Stirling, by whom he left two daughters, Catharine, wife of William Campbell, of Fairfield, in the county of Air, Esq. by whom she has issue; and Margaret, wife of James Baird, of Edinburgh, Esq.

I. ROBERT, the eldest son, was nominated, in the year 1765, his Majesty's envoy extraordinary at the court of Denmark, where he resided till the year 1771, when he was named minister plenipotentiary to the late King of Prussia; and, in the following year, went with the same character to the court of Petersburg, where his conduct meeting with the approbation of his Majesty, he was honoured with the ensigns of the order of the Bath; and, at the request of the king, was invested with them in the most distinguished manner by the Empress of Russia. After some years residence there, he had, upon his return home, a further mark of his Majesty's gracious sense of his services, and was created a Baronet of Great Britain. He married, in 1757, Anne, daughter of Robert Sutton, of Scofton, in the county of Nottingham, Esq.*, who left issue, 1, Charlotte, born Jan. 5, 1759, several years maid of honour to the Queen: she was married, Jan. 3, 1790, to the Honourable Stephen Digby, brother to the late Earl Digby (she died in 1794) by whom she had one son Robert-Henry, born Sept. 1792, and one daughter Isabella, born May, 1794; 2, George-William, born Feb. 15, 1763, and entered a fellow-commoner of Trinity College, Cambridge, before he attained the age of sixteen, where he greatly distinguished himself, and gained the declamation prize. He married, Feb. 10, 1794, Elizabeth, second daughter of Henry, Lord Bradford, by whom he has issue, 1, Robert-Henry, born Dec. 26, 1795; 2, George, born Dec. 18, 1796; 3, Henry, born Dec. 17, 1797; 4, Orlando, born May 12, 1799; 5, Spencer-Greswold, born Oct. 27,

* The Sutton family was a branch of Lord Lexington's; the last lord of that title leaving no issue male, the estate devolved to the Duke of Rutland, who married his only daughter, and whose second son took the name of Sutton.

1800; 6, John, born Dec. 1801; 7, Elizabeth, born Jan. 27, 1803. He represented the borough of Wigan the latter part of the last parliament, and is now member for Hastings. The second daughter of Sir Robert Gunning and Anne Sutton was Isabella, born 1766, and married Oct. 15, 1795, to Major-Gen. Ross.

ARMS—Gules, on a fess, ermine, between three doves argent, three crosses formée, sable.

CREST—A pigeon, holding in its dexter claw a caduceus, proper.

SUPPORTERS—On the dexter side a stag, proper, collared, pily; sinister, a fox, proper, collared, pily.

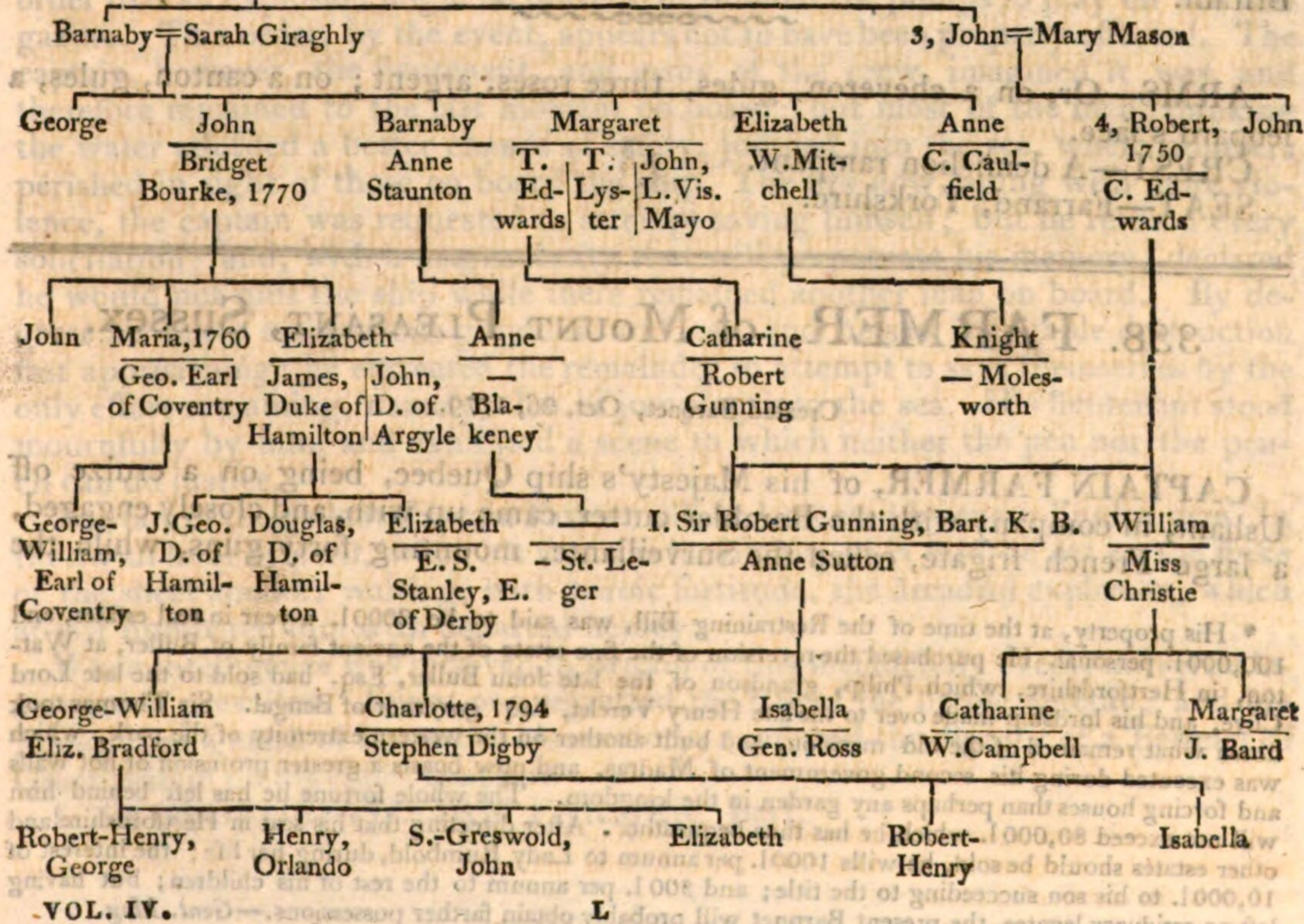
MOTTO—*Imperio regit unus æquo.*

SEAT—At Horton, in the county of Northampton.

1, RICHARD GUNNING

TABLE.

2, John Gunning—Malone



337. RUMBOLD, of WOODHALL, Herts.

Created Baronet, March 23, 1779.

I. SIR THOMAS RUMBOLD was governor of Madras*. Who his first wife was we have not learned. He married to his second, when member of parliament for Shoreham, May 21, 1772, Miss Law, daughter of the late Bishop of Carlisle, by whom he had several children. His eldest daughter married Mr. Hull, son of the late General Hull, March 3, 1775. His eldest son William, a captain in the Guards, died in his passage from France, Jan. 1786; Thomas-Henry was a student at Trinity College, Cambridge. Sir Thomas died at his house, Nov. 9, 1791, in Queen-Anne Street West, of an inflammation in his liver, to which, as an East-India disorder, he had been frequently subject. He was succeeded by his eldest surviving son,

II. Sir GEORGE RUMBOLD, Bart. now resident, at Hamburgh, for Great Britain.

ARMS—Or, on a cheveron, gules, three roses, argent; on a canton, gules, a leopard's face.

CREST—A demi-lion rampant.

SEAT—Farrand, Yorkshire.

338. FARMER, of MOUNT PLEASANT, Sussex.

Created Baronet, Oct. 26, 1779.

CAPTAIN FARMER, of his Majesty's ship Quebec, being on a cruize off Ushant, in company with the Rambler cutter, came up with, and closely engaged, a large French frigate, called the Surveillante, mounting forty guns, while the

* His property, at the time of the Restraining Bill, was said to be 2000l. a-year in real estates, and 100,000l. personal. He purchased the reversion of the fine estate of the ancient family of Buller, at Watton, in Hertfordshire, which Philip, grandson of the late John Buller, Esq. had sold to the late Lord Clive, and his lordship made over to the late Henry Verelst, Esq. governor of Bengal. Sir Thomas took down what remained of the old mansion, and built another on the western extremity of the park, which was executed during his second government of Madras, and now boasts a greater profusion of hot walls and forcing houses than perhaps any garden in the kingdom. The whole fortune he has left behind him will not exceed 80,000l. which he has thus bequeathed. After directing that his seat in Hertfordshire and other estates should be sold, he wills 1000l. per annum to Lady Rumbold, during her life; the interest of 10,000l. to his son succeeding to the title; and 300l. per annum to the rest of his children; but having left no residuary legatee, the present Baronet will probably obtain farther possessions.—*Gent. Mag.*

Rambler was engaged with a French cutter, as superior in force as the French frigate was to the Quebec. The action on both sides was warm and bloody, from ten in the morning till two in the afternoon, when the French cutter set all the sail she could croud, and bore away; but the Rambler being so disabled in her masts and rigging, could not follow her with any hopes of coming up with her. The commander, therefore, seeing both the frigates dismasted, and the Quebec take fire, endeavoured to get as near the Quebec as possible, in hopes of saving some of her men; but there being little wind and a large swell, no other assistance could be afforded than by hoisting out the boat, which picked up one master's mate, two young midshipmen, and fourteen more of the Quebec's people, the enemy's frigate at the same time firing at the boat. The Quebec continued burning very fierce till six o'clock, when she blew up.

Words cannot describe the gallantry and magnanimity displayed by Captain Farmer on this occasion, not only in the engagement, but the fatal catastrophe with which it was attended. Having his arm broken towards the close of the engagement, he tied his handkerchief round the shattered part of the bone, and then addressed his men as follows: "My lads! this is warm work; therefore keep up your fire with double spirit; we will die or conquer."

When the ship took fire, he used every method to extinguish the flames; and, in order that an explosion might be prevented, ordered the pumps to play on the magazine. This order, by the event, appears not to have been properly effected. The captain, however, the lieutenant, and many of the crew, imagined it was, and therefore remained to the last moment on board; but most of the men, thinking the water afforded a better chance of safety, jumped into the sea, where numbers perished in sight of those on board the ship. The fire now raging with more violence, the captain was requested to attempt saving himself; but he refused every solicitation; and, with a magnanimity that will perpetuate his memory, declared he would not quit the ship while there remained another man on board. By degrees his brave companions grew less and less, and he saw inevitable destruction fast approaching; he entreated the remainder to attempt to save themselves by the only effort remaining, namely, that of jumping into the sea. His lieutenant stood mournfully by him, and exhibited a scene to which neither the pen nor the pencil can do justice.

The fate of the gallant Captain Farmer will be lamented by every Englishman. In the awful hour of peril, when his fate was inevitable, it is said he sat on the fluke of the sheet anchor, waiting, with heroic fortitude, the dreadful explosion, which at last numbered him with departed heroes.

When intelligence was received in Britain of this melancholy event, universal lamentation prevailed. Every one regretted the fate of the heroic veteran; and his Majesty, as a mark of respect to his memory, conferred the dignity of a Baronet of Great Britain on his eldest son, now

I. Sir GEORGE-WILLIAM FARMER, Bart.

ARMS—Argent, a fess, sable, between three lions' heads erased, gules.

CREST—A leopard passant, proper.

SEAT—At Clairville, Sussex.

339. BANKS, of REVESBY-ABBAY, Lincolnshire.

Created Baronet, March 24, 1781.

THIS family is descended from Simon Banke, who married —, daughter and heiress of — Caterton, of Newton, in Yorkshire, 7 Edw. III. By this marriage the manor of Newton, in the wapentake of Staincliffe, came to the family of Banke, and was afterwards called Banke Newton. It was sold to Mr. Townley, of Boyle, about the middle of the seventeenth century.

11, Henry Banke, of Banke Newton, the tenth in lineal descent from the said Simon, married Isabella, daughter of William Lister, of Thornton and Medhope, in the county of York, by whom he had two sons, Henry Bankes, of Banke Newton, living in 1612, married first, Alicia, daughter of Robert Byncloes, of Bewick, in Lancashire, by whom he had Thomas, aged 11 in 1612, and Isabella. He married secondly, Johanna, daughter of Nicholas Parker, of Horracforth, in Lancashire, by whom he had four sons and two daughters, Giles, Stephen, Michael, Richard, Anne, and Aurelia.

12, Robert Bankes, the second son, was an eminent attorney at Giggleswick, in Yorkshire, temp. Eliz. and Jac. I. and lived at Beck, *jure uxoris*. He married Anne, daughter and heiress of Joseph Crake, of Beck Hall, in the parish of Giggleswick aforesaid, by whom he had three sons and two daughters; 1, Luke, died in the king's service in the civil wars: he married Hester, daughter of Alan Bellingham, Esq. by whom he had one daughter Anne, who was the first wife of Roger Pepys, of the Middle Temple, London, Esq. she died about 1641, without issue: he was afterwards recorder of Cambridge, and married —, daughter of Judge Bacon, by whom he had several children; 2, Rev. Robert, of whom hereafter; 3, Joseph, a barrister-at-law, one of the six clerks in chancery, he died without issue at Giggleswick. Anne was wife of Ralph Baynes, of Mewith Head, in the parish of Benthams, in Yorkshire, Gent.; Margaret, of William Pukering, A. M. rector of Swillington, in Yorkshire: he died 1646, and she 1686.

13, Rev. Robert Bankes, of Beck Hall aforesaid, second son, living Feb. 16, 1641, 17 Car. I. as per deed: he was heir to his niece Anne Pepys, and married Anne, daughter of Stephen Pudsey, Esq. by whom he had Robert, and Anne, who died unmarried.

14, Rev. Robert Banks, of Beck Hall aforesaid, born there March 27, 1630, married Margaret, daughter of John Frankland, of Rathmell, and sister of the Rev. Richard Frankland, also of Rathmell, by whom he had two sons, Robert*, and

* Rev. Robert Banks, born June 22, 1650, vicar of Trinity, in Hull, and prebendary of York in 1712. He married first, Margaret, daughter of the Rev. Robert Thornton, rector of Birkin, in Yorkshire, by

15, Joseph Banks, of Revesby Abbey, in Lincolnshire, Esq. sometime of Sheffield, member of parliament for Grimsby, in Lincolnshire, and Totness, in Devonshire, born at Giggleswick Sept. 6, 1665, died Sept. 27, 1727, buried at Revesby M. I. He married Mary, daughter of the Rev. Rowland Hancock, of Shircliffe Hall, in the parish of Ecclesfield, in Yorkshire, by whom he had one son Joseph, and one daughter Mary, wife of Sir Francis Whichcote, of Aswarby, in Lincolnshire, Bart. She died S. P. and was buried at Chesham, in Buckinghamshire.

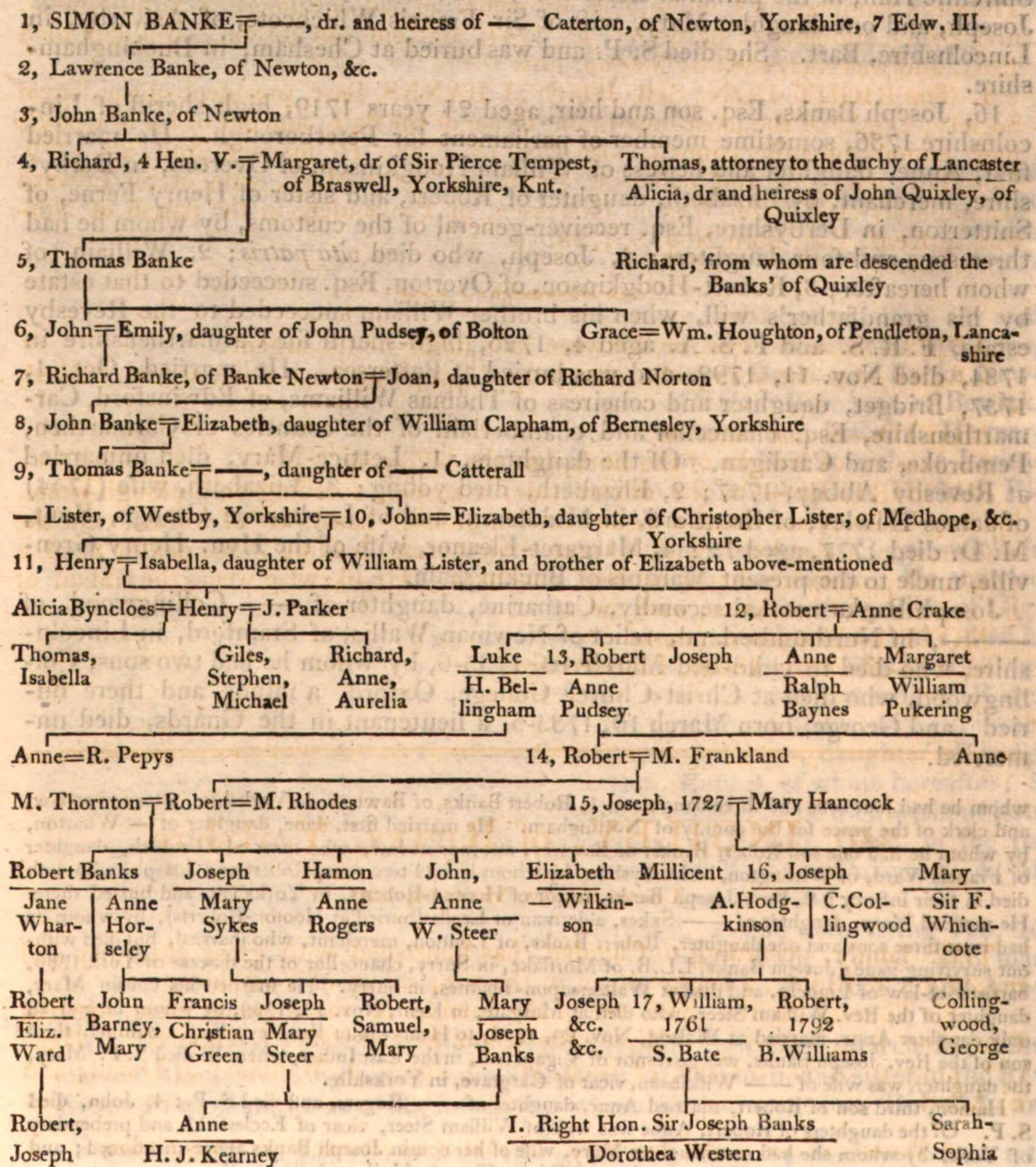
16, Joseph Banks, Esq. son and heir, aged 24 years 1719, high-sheriff of Lincolnshire 1736, sometime member of parliament for Peterborough. He married first, Anne, daughter and heiress of William Hodgkinson, of Overton, in Derbyshire, merchant, by Elizabeth, daughter of Robert, and sister of Henry Ferne, of Snitterton, in Derbyshire, Esq. receiver-general of the customs, by whom he had three sons and four daughters; 1, Joseph, who died *vita patris*; 2, William, of whom hereafter; 3, Robert-Hodgkinson, of Overton, Esq. succeeded to that estate by his grandfather's will, when his brother William succeeded to the Revesby estate, F. R. S. and F. S. A. aged 4, 1726, high-sheriff for Carmarthenshire in 1784, died Nov. 11, 1792, and was buried at Battersea. He married, Oct. 1, 1757, Bridget, daughter and coheiress of Thomas Williams, of Edwinsford, Carmarthenshire, Esq. chancellor and chamberlain of the counties of Carmarthen, Pembroke, and Cardigan. Of the daughters, 1, Lettice-Mary, died unmarried at Revesby Abbey, 1757; 2, Elizabeth, died young; 3, Elizabeth, wife (1744) of James Hawley, of Brentford, in Middlesex, and of Leybourne Grange, Kent, M. D. died 1777, aged 72; 4, Margaret-Eleanor, wife of the Hon. Henry Grenville, uncle to the present Marquis of Buckingham.

Joseph Banks married secondly, Catharine, daughter of — Collingwood, of —, in Northumberland, relict of Newman Wallis, of Stamford, in Lincolnshire, who died in child-bed March 10, 1735-6, by whom he had two sons, Collingwood, who died at Christ-Church College, Oxford, a minor, and there buried; and George, born March 10, 1735-6, a lieutenant in the Guards, died unmarried.

whom he had four sons and three daughters; 1, Robert Banks, of Bawtrey, in Yorkshire, attorney-at-law, and clerk of the peace for the county of Nottingham. He married first, Jane, daughter of — Wharton, by whom he had one son Robert Banks, of Bawtrey, attorney-at-law, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Ward, of Wittington, in Derbyshire, by whom he had two sons, Robert and Joseph, who both died in their infancy; 2, Rev. Joseph Banks, rector of Hooton-Roberts, in Yorkshire, and buried there. He married Mary, daughter of — Sykes, alderman of Leeds (buried at Hooton-Roberts), by whom he had issue three sons and one daughter, Robert Banks, of London, merchant, who married, but died without surviving issue; Joseph Banks, LL.B. of Mortlake, in Surry, chancellor of the diocese of York 1780, barrister-at-law of Lincoln, and died at Walton-upon-Thames, in Surry. He married his cousin Mary, daughter of the Rev. William Steer, who died at Margate, in Kent, Nov. 18, 1789, by whom he had an only daughter Anne, married at Walton, Nov. 29, 1784, to Henry-John Kearney, Esq. Samuel, third son of the Rev. Joseph Banks, was governor of Vigapatam, in the East Indies, where he died S. P. Mary, the daughter, was wife of — Wilkinson, vicar of Gargrave, in Yorkshire.

Hamon, third son of Robert, married Anne, daughter of — Rogers, and died S. P.; 4, John, died S. P. Of the daughters of Robert, Anne was wife of William Steer, vicar of Ecclesfield, and prebendary of York, by whom she had one daughter Mary, wife of her cousin Joseph Banks above-mentioned; and Elizabeth was wife of — Wilkinson, vicar of Trinity Church, Hull, and died S. P.

TABLE.



17, William Banks, born 1719, assumed the surname and arms of Hodgkinson for the Overton estate, before his elder brother's death. He married Sarah, daughter of William Bate, of Fausson, in Derbyshire, by ———, daughter and coheir-ess (with her sister Hannah-Sophia, wife of Brownlow, eighth Earl of Exeter) of Thomas Chambers, of London, Esq. by whom he had one daughter Sarah-Sophia, now living, unmarried, born Oct. 17, 1744, and one son Joseph. William died 1761, and was succeeded by his son, now

I. The RIGHT HON. SIR JOSEPH BANKS, Bart. president of the Royal Society, knight of the most honourable Order of the Bath, and one of his Majesty's most honourable privy council, born Dec. 13, 1743. He married, Mar. 23, 1779, Dorothea, daughter and coheir-ess (with her sister Mary, wife of Sir Edward Knatchbull) of William-Weston Hugessen, of Provender, in the parish of Norton, in Kent, Esq. born Nov. 8, 1758.

ARMS—Sable, a cross, or, between four fleurs-de-lis, argent.

CREST—On the stump of a tree, coupéd, proper, a stork close, argent, beaked, or.

MOTTO—*Nullius in verba.*

Sir Joseph, as Knight of the Bath, has the following

SUPPORTERS—On the dexter side, a reaper, standing on a plough-share, holding in his dexter hand a sickle; in his sinister hand ears of wheat. On the sinister side, a shepherd, with his pipe slung across, holding in his dexter hand a crook, all proper, his dog at his feet, couchant. He likewise wears the ribbon of his order round his Arms, with the

MOTTO—*Tria juncta in uno.*

SEAT—Revesby Abbey, Lincolnshire.

340. INGILBY, of RIPLEY, Yorkshire.

Created Baronet, March 24, 1781.

THIS family, according to Camden, has flourished with great antiquity and reputation at Ripley, a market-town in the west riding of Yorkshire.

1, Sir Thomas Ingilby, Knt. one of the justices of the common pleas, married Catharine, daughter of — Ripley, by whom he had issue, 1, Thomas; 2, Henry*, prebend of South Cave, 12 Rich. II.; 3, John; 4, William; 5, David; and 6, Alice.

* Thoresby's Leeds, p. 191, from whence the chief of the account of this family is taken.

2, Thomas, the eldest son, was knight of the shire, 23 Edw. III. *, and married Eleanor, daughter and heiress of William Mowbray, of Kirtlington, Esq. (by Margaret, daughter and heiress of John Chaumont, of Colton, in the Ainsty of York, Esq. by whom he had William, who died without issue, and,

3, John, living temp. Hen. IV. He was founder of the monastery of Mount Grace, and married Ellen, daughter and heiress of Sir Bryan Roccliffe, of Roccliffe, Knt. by whom he had one son Thomas, and three daughters; 1, Catharine, wife of Walter Pedwardine, of Lincolnshire; 2, Jenet, of John Holme, of Holder-nesse; and 3, Isabel, of Thomas de la River, of Bransby, Esqrs.

4, Thomas, the only son and heir, by Ellen, daughter of John Holme, Esq. was father of Sir William, of whom hereafter, and Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Beckwith, of Clint, Esq.

5, Sir William Ingilby, Knt. only son and heir, married Joan, daughter of Sir Bryan Stapleton, Knight of the Garter, by whom he had one son and two daughters; 1, John, of whom hereafter; 2, Agnes, wife of John Sothil, of Everingham; and 3, Katherine, of William Arthington, of Arthington, Esqrs.

6, John, his son, married Margery, daughter of Sir James Strangeways, Knt. (who surviving him, was afterwards wife of Richard, Lord Wells, beheaded 1469) by her he had one son,

7, Sir William Ingilby, Knt. who married Catharine, daughter of Thomas Stillington, Esq. by whom he had a son John, and two daughters; 1, Jane, wife of Sir Robert Constable, Knt.; and 2, Anne, wife, first, of Richard Goldsborough; secondly, of Robert Warcup, Esqrs.; and thirdly, of Thomas Wriothesley, Esq. alias Garter king at arms.

8, John, son and heir, married Eleanor, daughter of Sir Marmaduke Constable, of Flamborough, Knt. by whom he had two sons; 1, Sir William, of whom hereafter; and 2, Ralph, who died without issue. His relict afterwards married Sir Thomas (or Henry) Berkley.

9, Sir William, son and heir, married Cecily, daughter of Sir George Talbois, brother of Gilbert, Lord Talbois, by whom he had two sons and two daughters; 1, Sir William, of whom hereafter; 2, John Ingilby, of Lawkland, Esq. ancestor to Sir Charles Ingilby, a judge, temp. Jac. I.; 3, George, who died S. P.; 4, Frances, wife of Mr. James Pullen; and 5, Elizabeth, of Mr. Richard Maltus.

10, Sir William, the eldest son, was treasurer of Berwick, and died 1578-9. He married Anne, daughter of Sir William Mallory, of Studley, in Yorkshire, by whom he had five sons and five daughters; 1, Sir William, high-sheriff of Yorkshire, 7 Eliz. who married first, Anne, daughter and heiress of T. Thwaites, Esq. and secondly, Catharine, daughter and heiress of Anthony Smethley, (Smithyes, of Brantingham), Esq. but by neither left issue; 2, David Ingilby, who married Anne, daughter of Ch. Nevile, Earl of Westmoreland, but left only three daugh-

* Of this Thomas we find this entry: Thomas de Ingilby habet Libr. Warr. in Rippley, Flaske, Ay-munderby, et Hoton Wandsley, Ebor. Cart. 30, Edw. III. n. 5. & Mercat. apud Ingilby, 81 Ed. III. n. 3. Le Neve's MSS. Vol. II. p. 181.—Tho. de Ingilby, hab. Warr. in divers. terr. cart. 39 & 40 Edw. III. n. 24. Ibid.

ters, Mary, wife of Sir Peter Middleton, Knt. Frances, of Sir Robert Hodshon, Knt. and Ursula, of Robert Widdrington, Esq.; 3, Francis, who died young; 4, Sampson, of whom hereafter; 5, John, who married Catharine, daughter of Sir William Babthorp, of Babthorp, Knt. and relict of George Vavasor, of Spaldington, Esq. by whom he had a daughter Catharine, wife of Marmaduke Frank, of Knighton, in Yorkshire, Esq. The five daughters of Sir William were, 1, Jane, wife of George Winter, of Coldwell, in Worcestershire; 2, Grace, of William Birnand, of Knaresborough; 3, Isabel, of Thomas Markinfield; 4, Elizabeth, of Peter York, Esqrs.; and 5, Catharine, of Sir William Arthington, of Arthington, Knt. and mother to Cyril Arthington, Esq.

11, Sampson, the fourth son, married Jane, daughter of — Lambert, of Killinghall, Esq. and died July 18, 1604, leaving one son*,

I. Sir William Ingilby, who being first knighted, was farther advanced to the degree of a Baronet of England, 18 Car. I. He died 1657-8, in his 71st year, having had issue by Anne, daughter of Sir James Bellingham, of Levens, in Westmoreland, Knt. 1, Sir William, his successor; 2, Sampson, born 1629, who died the year following; 3, Henry, born 1634, who died unmarried; and 4, John, who died young: also a daughter Agnes, who died young.

II. Sir William Ingilby, Bart. the eldest son, was born 1621, and died Nov. 1682. He married Margaret, eldest daughter of John Savile, of Methley, Esq. by whom he was father of Sir John, his successor, and five daughters; 1, Margaret, wife of Mark, eldest son of Sir Robert Shaftoe, Knt. recorder of Newcastle; 2, Anne, of John, son of Sir John Arderne, of Harden, in Cheshire, Knt.; 3, Elizabeth, who died 1678; 4, Mary, living unmarried in 1741; and 5, Catharine, who died in 1701.

III. Sir John Ingilby, only son of Sir William, married Mary, daughter of Mr. Johnson, by whom he had John, Margaret, and Christopher†, of which the two last died young. Sir John died Jan. 25, 1741-2, and was succeeded by his only surviving son,

IV. Sir John Ingilby, Bart. who died single at Ripley, July 14, 1772, whereby the title became extinct; but he had an illegitimate son,

I. JOHN INGILBY, Esq. born 1758, and was created a Baronet of Great Britain in 1781. He married, Oct. 1780, Elizabeth (born June, 1763) only child of Wharton Amcotts, of Kettlethorpe, in the county of Lincoln, Esq. by whom he had, 1, John, born Aug. 1781, died Dec. 1799; 2, Charles-Amcotts, born June 1782, died young; 3, William, born June 1783; 4, Elizabeth, born May 1784; 5, Augusta, born April 1786; 6, Anna-Maria, born Aug. 1788, died immediately; 7, Anne, born August 1789, died the following year; 8, Diana, born Sept. 1790; 9, Vincent-Bosville, born

* According to Thoresby, p. 192, this Sampson married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John York, Knt. by whom he had Sir William, hereafter mentioned, Thomas, and five daughters; 1, Anne, wife of Francis Swale, Esq.; 2, Catharine; 3, Mary; 4, Jane; and 5, Elizabeth, married to Francis Appleby, Esq.—Mr. Le Neve, in his MSS. makes Mary to marry Francis Appleby, of Lartington, Esq. and Elizabeth a nun at Ghent.

† Ex inf. Jo. Ingilby, Arm. 1741.

TABLE.

1, Sir THOMAS INGILBY, Knt.=CATHARINE RIPLEY

2, Thomas=E. Mowbray Henry John William David Alice

William 3, John=Ellen Roccliffe

4, Thomas=E. Holme Catharine=W. Pedwardine Jennet=J. Holme Isabel=T. de la River

5, William=J. Stapleton, 1478 Elizabeth=Thomas Beckwith

6, John=M. Strangeways=Lord Wells Agnes=J. Sothill Catharine=W. Arthington

7, Sir William=Catharine Stillington, 1500

8, John, 1502 Jane Anne Ingilby
E. Constable Sir R. Constable R. Goldsborough | R. Warcup | T. Wriothsley

9, Sir William=Cecily Talbois

10, Sir William, 1578 Frances Elizabeth John George
A. Mallory, 1597 J. Pullen R. Maltus A. Clapham | A. LaytonSir William David 11, Sampson, 1604 John Thomas
A. Thwaites | C. Smethley A. Neville J. Lambert C. Babthorp A. LawsonThree daughters I. Sir William, 1617 John Sir Charles,
A. Bellingham, 1640 J. Townley | M. Lake Judge.

II. Sir William, 1682=M. Savile, 1698 Sampson Henry John Agnes

III. Sir John, 1741=M. Johnson Marg.=M. Shaftoe Anne=J. Arderne Eliz. Mary Cath.

IV. Sir John Margaret Christopher

I. Sir John Ingilby, Bart.=Eliz. Amcotts

John Charles- Wm. Elizabeth Augusta Anna- Anne Diana Vincent- Julia- Con-
Amcotts Amcotts Maria Bosville Wharton stance

Nov. 1792, died the following year; 10, Julia-Wharton, born Feb. 1794; 11, Constance, born at Berne, in Switzerland, July, 1795. Lady Ingilby (in Oct. 1800), upon the death of her mother in July, took the name of Amcotts, in addition to that of Ingilby, she being the sole heiress of the Amcotts family, as the present Baronet of that name only took it in the year 1777, upon the death of Charles Amcotts, of Kettlethorpe, Esq. That supposing the present Baronet has a son, it does not affect Lady Ingilby Amcott's right to that estate upon her father's death.

ARMS—Sable, a star of six rays, argent.

CREST—On a wreath, a boar's head couped, argent, tusked, or.

SEAT—At Ripley, in Yorkshire.

341. CRAWFURD, of KILBURNEY, Stirlingshire.

Created Baronet, March 24, 1781.

For an account of this Family, see APPENDIX.

342. ANDRE, of GREGGOIR, Hampshire.

Created Baronet, March 24, 1781.

For an account of this Family, see APPENDIX.

343. SYKES, of BASELDON, Berkshire.

Created Baronet, March 24, 1781.

For an account of this Family, see APPENDIX.

344. MOSLEY, of ANCOATS, Lancashire.

Created Baronet, March 24, 1781.

THIS family is descended from Jenkin Mosley, of Hough End, father of

2, James, whose son,

3, Edward, married Margaret, daughter of Alexander Elcock, of Hilgate, in Cheshire, by whom he had three sons; 1, Sir Nicholas Mosley, Knt. who was lord-mayor of London 1599, and died Dec. 10, 1612, aged 85; 2, Anthony Mosley, of Ancoats, of whom hereafter; 3, Oswald Mosley, of Garret. Sir Nicholas married Margaret, daughter of Hugh Whitbroke, of Bridgnorth, in Shropshire, by whom he had Rowland, and Sir Edward Mosley, of Rolleston, Knt. attorney-general of the duchy of Lancaster, who died without issue.

Rowland Mosley, Esq. son and heir, married first, Anne, daughter of Humphrey Houghton, of Manchester, by whom he had a daughter Margaret, wife of William Whitmore, of Apley, in Shropshire, Esq. whose daughter and heiress Anne was wife of Sir Edward Sawyer, Knt. Rowland's second wife was Anne, daughter and coheiress of Richard Sutton, of Sutton, in Cheshire, Esq. by whom he had a daughter Anne, and one son,

I. Edward Mosley, who was created a Baronet July 20, 1640, and married Mary, daughter of Sir Gervase Cutler, of Stainborough Hall, in Yorkshire, Knt. (who was heiress to her mother Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Sir John Bentley, of Bradsal Park, in Derbyshire, Knt.) by whom he had two daughters; 1, Mary, wife of Joseph Maynard, of Gunnersbury, in Ealing parish, in Middlesex, Esq. (son and heir of Sir John Maynard, Knt. serjeant-at-law, and one of the commissioners of the great seal, temp. William III.) whose two daughters and

coheiresses were Elizabeth, wife of Sir Henry Hobart, Bart. and Mary, of Henry Grey, Earl of Stamford; 2, Anne Mosley, who died unmarried; and one son,

II. Sir Edward Mosley, Bart. who married Catharine, daughter of William, Lord Grey, of Wark; but dying without issue, the title became extinct, and his widow marrying Charles, son and heir of Dudley, Lord North, he thereby became possessed of the Rolleston estate and manor, which she had in jointure; and was, by special writ, summoned to parliament by the title of Lord North and Grey, of Rolleston, 25 Car. II.; after his death, his relict married Colonel Russel.

Anthony Mosley, Esq. second son of Edward, married Alice, daughter of Richard Webster, of Manchester, by whom he had one son,

5, Oswald, who married Anne, daughter and coheiress of Ralph Lowe, of Mile End, in Cheshire (descended from — Lowe, of Alderwashen, in Derbyshire, Esq.), by whom he had five sons and three daughters; 1, Nicholas, of whom hereafter; 2, Sir Edward Mosley, of Hulm, Knt. who married Merriel, daughter of Richard Saltingstall, of Huntwick, in Yorkshire, Esq. by whom he had Anne, wife of Sir John Bland, of Kippax, Bart.; 3, Oswald; 4, Samuel; 5, Francis, fellow of the collegiate church of Manchester, and rector of Wimslow, in Cheshire, who had by his wife Catharine, daughter of — Davenport, of Cheshire, one son and two daughters; Francis, rector of Rolleston, in Staffordshire; Anne, wife of Richard Whitworth, of Adbaston, in Staffordshire, Esq. (mother of the late Lord Whitworth); and Catharine, of Joseph Hooper, of Manchester, Gent. who had issue, Francis Hooper, D. D. The three daughters of Oswald were, 1, Anne, wife of Humphrey Booth, of Salford, Esq. who had issue Sir Robert Booth, Knt. lord chief justice of the common pleas in Ireland, and Humphrey, great-grandfather of Robert Booth, of Salford, Esq.; 2, Margaret, wife of John Anger; 3, Mary, of John Crowther, citizen of London, whose daughter married Thomas Butterworth, of Manchester, Gent. who had Susan, wife of Sir Henry Hoghton, of Hoghton Tower, in Lancashire, Bart. and Anne, of Daniel Bayley, of Manchester, Gent.

6, Nicholas Mosley, Esq. eldest son and heir, married Jane, daughter of John Lever, of Alkrington, in Lancashire, Esq. (great-grandfather to Sir Darcy Lever, of Alkrington, Knt.) by whom he had issue,

7, Oswald, his son and heir, who died at a very advanced age in 1726, having by Mary, daughter of William Yates, of Stanley House, near Blackburne, in Lancashire, Gent. several children.

I. Oswald Mosley, Esq. his eldest son and heir, possessed the manor of Rolleston, in Lancashire, with the perpetual advowson of the rectory of Rolleston, and likewise the estate of Ancoats, and the manor of Manchester. He was high sheriff of Staffordshire in the year 1715, and was, in the sixth year of his late majesty King George I. advanced to the dignity of a Baronet of Great Britain. Sir Oswald married Elizabeth, daughter of John Thornhagh, of Fenton, in Nottinghamshire, Esq. by whom he had four sons; 1, Sir Oswald, his successor; 2, Sir John; 3,

1, JENKIN MOSLEY

2, James Mosley

3, Edward Mosley=Margaret Elcock

TABLE.

Sir Nicholas=M. Whitbroke

4, Anthony=Alice Webster

Oswald

A. Houghton=Rowland=A. Sutton

Sir Edward

5, Oswald=A. Lowe

Margaret
W. Whit-
more

Anne

I. Sir Edward

Mary
Cutler

6, Nicholas

Jane
Lever

Sir Edw.

M. Salting-
stall

Oswald,

Samuel

Francis

C. Daven-
port

3 drs

Anne

Sir Edw.
Sawyer

Mary

J. May-
nard

Anne

II. Sir Edward

Catharine
Grey

7, Oswald,

1726
Mary Yates

Anne

Sir John
Bland

Francis

Anne

R. Whit-
worth

Catharine

Joseph
HooperFrancis,
D.D.I. Sir Oswald, 1751
Elizabeth Thornhagh

II. Sir Oswald, 1757

III. Sir John, 1777

Henry,
dyEdward,
dy

Elizabeth

I. Sir John-Packer Mosley, Bart.=Elizabeth Bayley, 1797

Oswald=Elizabeth Tonman

Ashton-Nicholas=Lady Every

Penelope=Sir J. Every

2 sons

2 drs

Henry; and 4, Edward, who both died young: and one daughter Elizabeth. Sir Oswald died June 10, 1751, and was succeeded by his son,

II. Sir Oswald Mosley, Bart. who died unmarried Feb. 26, 1757, and was succeeded in title and estate by his brother,

III. The Rev. Sir John Mosley, Bart. who died in May 1777, and was succeeded in his estates by his relation,

I. JOHN-PACKER MOSLEY, Esq. who was created a Baronet of Great Britain, and married Elizabeth, daughter of James Bayley, of Manchester, Esq. (and sister to the widow of Sir Ashton Lever) who died in 1797, leaving three sons and four daughters. Oswald married Elizabeth Tonman (who are both dead) by whom he had two sons and two daughters. Ashton-Nicholas, another son, of the Inner-Temple, married (Aug. 1790) Lady Every, relict of the late Sir Edward Every, Bart. Penelope, the daughter of Sir John Mosley, was married, in 1798, to Sir John Every, Bart.

ARMS—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, sable, a chevron between three pick-axes, argent; 2d and 3d, or, a fess between three eaglets displayed, sable.

CRET—An eagle displayed, ermine, mantled, gules, doubled, argent.

SEATS—Ancoats, in Lancashire, and Rolleston, in Staffordshire.

345. LOVETT, of LISCOMBE HOUSE, Bucks.

Created Baronet, Sept. 29, 1781.

THE family of Loueth, Luueth, De Luviet, De Luvet, Lovet, or Lovett, as the name is variously written in Domesday, is of Norman extraction. They are of considerable antiquity, and as remarkable for their alliances as for their long continuance, being collaterally or maternally descended from the ancient houses of Beauchamp, Enquines, St. Maure, Turville, Billinge, Draughton, Gimilies, Liguers, Linseys, Prayors, Cranerfords, Faviles, Dauneys, Paris, Maltravers, Giffords, a younger branch of the Earls of Buckingham, the Baron of Bromflett, &c. &c. &c.*

1, Richardus De Louet, de Normania, was living at the time of the Conquest, whose two sons, Wills. and Robert, attended him into England. From Wills. the eldest, the Lovetts, of Buckinghamshire and Northamptonshire, are descended; and from Robert, the youngest, the Lovetts, of Worcestershire.

* Familia Lovetorum, &c.—See the inscription, under Thomas Lovet, 1491.

Robert, and his descendants, acquired many and fair manors and estates in that county. He made Elmly Castle his chief residence, which he held (by military service) by a grant to him and to the heirs male of his body, by the heirs of Ralph De Toden, who held it of the crown in the time of William I.; and from this family the parish took the name of Elmly-Lovett, as did also the parish of Hampton, in this county. At the time of Domesday, Hampton was held by Urso De Abetot; from him it came to the Beauchamps, who were his heirs; and from them, by hereditary succession, to the Lovetts, of Elmly. Robert was succeeded by his son William, who married Isabel St. Maur, daughter of John St. Maur. Sir Henry, his son, succeeded him, and married Isabella De Beauchamp, daughter and heiress of Lord Beauchamp, of Hatch. William De Beauchamp had the wardship of Sir Henry, and married him into his own family. During that period, Robert Estoteville, the husband of Joane Lovett, (probably Henry's sister), disputed with William De Beauchamp, the presentation to Hampton-Lovett, but it was determined in favour of Beauchamp. Isabella, upon the death of Sir Henry Lovett, married Sir William Blount, of Sodington. Sir Henry was succeeded by his son, Sir John Lovett, who died, leaving two daughters, his coheiresses, Cecilia, and Alice, who dying S. P. the name was extinct in this county, and Elmly-Lovett fell to Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, who proved himself right heir of Ralph De Toden, under whom the Lovetts held it. Isabella, widow of Sir Henry Lovett, presented to the church of Elmly, *ratione dotis*, 1316. Hampton-Lovett, and Sir John Lovett's lands in Brocton, Stockton, and Amnell, all came to the Blounts upon the death of his daughter, probably in right of Isabella, their mother, and widow of Sir Henry Lovett, upon his family becoming extinct. There are two deeds extant of this Sir John Lovett, without date, recited thus: "*Sciat, &c. quod ego Johannes de Lovet, miles, Dominus De Elmly Lovet, dedi Walter Le Blount, fratri meo, & Johanni, filio suo, filiolo meo* (Dugdale explains *filiolo meo* to be my godson) *quindecim solidos annui redditus, &c.*" And, in the Harl. MSS. is the other, without date also. *Johannes Lovett, Dominus de Amnell—concessit Domine—Isabella, matri sue, uxori Domini Willelmi Le Blount, maner. & terr. in Tumberlack.*"

This branch of the family bore for their arms, *Three wolves heads, or, in a field, sable*, which arms were borne by Richard De Louet, of Normandy, before the Conquest.

2, William Lovett, the eldest son of Richard Lovett, of Normandy, held in capite of the crown (as it appears by Domesday), the following lands, which were granted to him by the Conqueror. In Bedfordshire, Crauclai and Flictiuuiche; Berkshire—Deritone, Anebone, Mortune, and also lands in the borough of Wallingford; Leicestershire—Divvort, Tediworth, and Seweston; and Northamptonshire—a large grant of waste lands, and which are returned as being waste aforetime. He also appointed him master of the wolf hounds; in consequence of which, he took for his arms, *Argent, three wolves passant, in pale, sable*. He made Northamp-

tonshire his chief residence, as did his descendants for several generations, until their removal to Liscombe, in the county of Bucks, which has now been the chief seat of this family for more than five hundred years*.

This William, besides being represented as a man in high favour with the Conqueror for his military talents, is said to have been one of the strongest and stoutest men of the day, of which many feats are still recorded of him; and tradition also represents him as the fondest and most attached of husbands. He married ———, a French lady, at whose death he was so affected, that taking her over into Normandy to be buried, he retired himself into an adjoining monastery, and every day, until the day he died, paid a visit to her tomb, and prayed and wept over it; but on that day, being unable to move, he caused himself to be carried and laid upon her grave, and there expired. In the family, this was long a nursery story, and gave rise to a nursery song, as will be seen hereafter. He lived to a great age, and was succeeded by his son,

3, William, whose son,

4, John De Luvett, in 1155, granted lands in Welford to Sulby Abby, and dying soon after, was succeeded by,

5, Richard Lovett, his son, who married ———, daughter of Eustachius De Arden, and who, in 1189, the 10th of Richard I. gave up to him, with all its appurtenances, for ever, to be held as half a knight's fee, his manor of Welford, and which from this family, came to be denominated Lovett's Manor, in Welford. He was succeeded by,

6, William Lovett, of Rishton, from whom his manor of Rishton was denominated Lovett's Manor. He married ———, daughter of ——— Engaine, by whom he had two sons, Robert and Vitalis. Vitalis Lovett held lands in Rush-ton, of Vitalis Engaine, by military service, who held lands of the king in capite. These lands, in the year 1296, 24 Edw. I. were in the hands of Joseph Lovett, as were also his lands in Henewick; all which, in 1313, 6 Edw. II. were in possession of Robert Lovett, of Liscombe, in the county of Bucks, who proved himself right heir. William was succeeded by,

7, Robert Lovett, who was knighted, and stiles himself of Rushton and Newton, in the county of Warwick. He had one daughter Alicia, wife of William de Waver, of Cester Over, in Warwickshire, whose family possessed that estate at the time of the Conquest: and two sons, Robert and John. To John he gave his estate at Newton, and also his manor of Dodisthorp, near Peterborough, where he erected (by a licence from the Bishop of Lincoln), in consequence of the badness of the roads, a chantry chapel for the use of his family. He purchased Cester

* In the Harleian Manuscripts in the British Museum, in a pedigree, shewing the descent of the Shirleys from the Lovetts, of Astwell, in Northamptonshire (who were a younger branch of the Lovetts, of Liscombe, in Buckinghamshire), are several particulars of the family, and of this Wills. de Louet, from whom they are both directly descended.

Over from his nephew, Robert de Waver, and dying without issue, left all his estates to his great-nephew, William Lovett, of Liscombe, the grandson of his eldest brother.

8, Robert Lovett, the eldest son of Sir Robert Lovett, of Newton, who settled at Liscombe, in the county of Bucks, of which, with Hollingdon and Soulbury, he levied a fine in 1304. These lordships have remained in his family to the present time, and are now in the possession of Sir Jonathan Lovett, Bart. He married Sarah, daughter and heiress of Sir Nicholas De Turville, of Helmeden, in the county of Northampton*, and was succeeded by,

9, Thomas Lovett, his son, who married Clementia; and, upon making the king's son a knight in 1347, accounted for these manors with his other lordships, amounting to twenty-three knight's fees, and one half and one eighth. He had one daughter Maud, wife of De Arches, and three sons, William, Richard, and Nicholas. To Richard, his second son, he gave his manor of Welford, in whose descendants it remained, until it came into the Temple family by the marriage of Jocosa, one of the daughters and coheiresses of William Lovett, of Welford, to Richard Temple, of Temple Hall, Leicestershire. To Nicholas, his third son, he gave his lordship of Richton: he married the sister and one of the coheiresses of Richard Lions, of Oakley, which, from him, took the name of Lovett's Manor in Oakley. This branch of the family became extinct in the third generation.

10, William Lovett, of Liscombe, the eldest son, succeeded his father Thomas, and presented to Soulbury in 1376 and 1391. In 1359, 32 Edw. II. he inherited also all the estates of his great-uncle, John Lovett, of Newton, as before-mentioned; but being a very improvident man, he soon dissipated those, and also a great part of his own; for, in 1366, 39 Edw. II. he conveyed the manor of Overbury to his sister Maud De Arches; and, in 1386, 9 Rich. II. he sold to William Purefoy, and his heirs (after the death of his mother Clementia, then the wife of John Parount), his estates at Cester Over, in Warwickshire; and having disposed of property, to a considerable amount, to several other people, he died about 1392, and was succeeded by his son,

11, Roger Lovett, who presented to Soulbury in 1435. In 1418, he appears again possessed of the manor of Helmeden, which he settled upon his son John, who married Margaret De Ingleton; which manor, by indenture, bearing date June 20, 1432, was by the said John, and Margaret, his wife, let to farm to Wil-

* Which estate was in that family in the beginning of Henry II. Sir William de Turville being then lord of it. In 1268, Sir Simon was possessed of it. In 1294, Sir William accounted for it as a knight's fee and a half, and in 1316, Sir Nicholas held the same; and upon his death, which happened soon after, this lordship, and several other estates in that county, to a very great amount, came to Sarah, his daughter, then wife to Robert Lovett, of Liscombe. Besides this lordship, the Turvilles had another lordship in Helmeden, which, with a part of the woods in the Stockings and Allithorn, was granted in the reign of Henry III. by Sir Simon de Turville to the convent of Bidlesden; in which abbey many of the Lovetts lie buried, having a particular chancel allotted for them as founders, being the representatives of the Turvilles. This family were also great benefactors to the Priory of Ashby Canons.

liam Harrison and Arthur Brooke, for the term of their joint lives. John died soon after, in the lifetime of his father, and left a son,

12, Simon Lovett, who succeeded his grandfather, and presented to Soulbury in 1467. This Simon left three sons, John, William, and Thomas. John, the eldest, died S. P. Thomas, the third son, settled at Astwell, in the county of Northampton; which house and estates, with several others of considerable value in that county, as also in Oxfordshire and Gloucestershire, he acquired by his marriage with Joan, daughter and coheir of Thomas Billinge, Esq. son and heir of Sir Thomas Billinge, lord chief justice of the Common Pleas. He served the office of high-sheriff for that county in 1482, 21 Edw. IV. He died in 1491, and was succeeded by Thomas Lovett, of Astwell, who married Anne, sister and sole heiress of Richard Drayton, of Strixton, in the county of Northampton. He served the office of high-sheriff in 1491, 6 Hen. VII. and died in 1502, leaving his son, Thomas Lovett, a minor, then seventeen years of age. He married two wives. By Jane, his second wife, daughter and coheir of John Pinchpole, of London, he had one son George, who died unmarried; but by his first wife Elizabeth, daughter of — Butler, of Woodhull, in Bedfordshire, Esq. he had five daughters and one son; 1, Elizabeth, wife of Sir William Chester, Knt. and alderman of London; 2, Amye, of James Bury, of Hampton Poyle, in Oxfordshire; 3, Margaret, of Thomas Foxley, of Blakesley, in Northamptonshire; 4, Constance, of John Matthew, of Braden, in Northamptonshire; and 5, Anne, of John Heneage, of Pradeston, in Lincolnshire. He served the office of high-sheriff in 1506, 21 Hen. VII. and dying 1543, was succeeded by his only son, Thomas Lovett, of Astwell, who married Anne, daughter of Sir John Danvers, of Dantesey, in Wiltshire, ancestor to Sir Henry Danvers, K. G. who, in 1606, was created Baron Danvers, of Dantesey, and in 1625, Earl of Danby. By her he had three daughters and two sons; 1, Anne, wife of Robert Leeson, of —, in Leicestershire; 2, Elizabeth, first, of Anthony Cave; secondly, of Sir John Newdigate, of Harefield, in Middlesex; 3, —, wife, first, of Thomas Butler; secondly, of Thomas Duncombe, of Whitechurch, in Buckinghamshire. His second son, John, died unmarried; and having served the office of high-sheriff in 1553, 6 Edw. VI. and again in 1561, 3 Eliz. He died, and was succeeded by his son, Thomas Lovett, of Astwell, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Fermor, of Easton Neston, ancestor to the Earl of Pomfret, by whom he had two daughters, his coheirresses; 1, Jane, wife of John Shirley, of Stanton Harold, in Leicestershire, ancestor to Earl Ferrers, who, by this match, succeeded to the greater part of the Lovett estate in the counties of Oxford, Gloucester, and Northampton, and particularly to the estate and house at Astwell. This lady was remarried to William Grey, of Donyland, in Essex; and 2, —, of Gabriel Dormer, of Lee Grange, in Buckinghamshire.

We now return to

13, William Lovett, of Liscombe, elder brother to Thomas Lovett, of Astwell, who had a son,*

* There was formerly, in the great hall at Astwell, a table thirty-three feet long, three feet broad, and three inches deep, all of one plank of oak.

14, Roger Lovett, living in 1491, who was succeeded by his brother,

15, Thomas Lovett, of Liscombe, who married —, daughter of — Neville, of Gothurst, in Buckinghamshire, by whom he had four sons; 1, John, who died S. P.; 2, Richard, who continued the line, as will be seen hereafter; 3, William, who married Anne, daughter and heiress of Edward Cope, of Spraton; 4, Robert, alderman of Nottingham, who married, —, daughter of — Bonner, of Nottingham, by whom he had Richard, whose first wife was Ursula, daughter of William Pool, of Langley. He had one daughter Alianora, wife of George Kennisman, of Loddington, in Northamptonshire, and two sons; 1, Henry, was living in 1611; and 2, Francis, who, taking to a military life, served in Belgium, where he distinguished himself so much, as to obtain the honour of knighthood.

We now return to the second son,

16, Richard Lovett, of Liscombe, the continuator of the line. He married Alice, daughter of Thomas Martin, of London, by whom he had one daughter Alice, wife of John Taylor, of London, and three sons. Robert, the second son, and Richard, the third son, died unmarried. The first son,

17, Laurence Lovett, of Liscombe, married Elizabeth, only daughter, and at length, sole heiress to Sir Reginald Williams, of Burfield, in the county of Berks, elder brother to John Williams, Lord Williams, of Thame, who dying without issue male, his lordship's daughters, Isabel and Margery, became his heirs. The former married the ancestor of the present Lord Wenman, and the latter became the wife of Henry, Lord Norris, from whom the present Earl of Abingdon is descended. The father of Reginald Williams, was Sir John Williams, who was the son of Sir Reginald Williams, who was the son of John Willems, or Williams, who married Margaret Perceval, who, upon the death of her nephew John Everard without issue, only son and heir of her eldest sister and coheir Joan Everard, became sole heiress of her brother John Perceval, and succeeded to the manors of Coreville and Lymbury, with many other lands and tenements in the county of Somerset; and, in consequence of the marriage of the aforesaid Laurence Lovett and Elizabeth Williams, the Lovetts are entitled to quarter the arms of Williams and Perceval, and also all the quarterings which these two families have a right to bear. Their issue were four daughters, Jane, Anne, Mary, and Elizabeth, who died young, and two sons, William, who died S. P. and

18, Francis Lovett, of Liscombe. He married Anne, daughter of Augustine Crispe†, of Boughton, in Northamptonshire, by whom he had,

† Of this family was Sir Nicholas Crispe, who eminently distinguished himself in supporting Charles the First. He raised a regiment of horse, and another of foot, which he commanded in person, and by his influence procured large sums of money for that unfortunate monarch, even in his greatest distress. In 1642, early in the contest, a dispute arose between him and Sir James Enyen, at their quarters in Gloucestershire, which ending in a duel, Sir James fell; which so deeply affected him, that for some months he lost his reason. In his insanity eternally accusing himself of having killed his king's friend; and when he recovered, constantly wore mourning, except in the day of battle: he then usually dressed himself in his gayest attire, saying, he hoped some fortunate bullet would send him to his dear friend Sir James; and, as that

19, Sir Robert Lovett, of Liscombe. He was high-sheriff of Bucks in 1608, and died 1643. He married first, Susan, daughter of Richard Brookes and sole heiress of her grandfather, Richard Pate, of Matson, near Gloucester, and widow of Sir Ambrose Willoughby, ancestor of Lord Willoughby De Parham, by whom he had two daughters; 1, Frances, wife of John Gareaway, nephew and heir of Sir William Gareaway, Knt.; 2, Susan, of Francis Saunders, of Dinton, in Buckinghamshire. He married secondly, Anne, daughter of Richard Saunders, of Dinton, by whom he had eight daughters and six sons: 1, Elizabeth, wife of John Combes; 2, Anne, first of Edward Bouchier, Earl of Bath; and secondly, of Baptist Noel, Viscount Campden; 3, Dorothy, of John Herne; 4, Mary, of John Down, D. D.; 5, Sarah, of Robert Herne; 6, Rebecca; 7, Penelope; and 8, Arabella, wife of Charles Playdell. Of the sons, 1, John, and 3, Francis, died young.

20, Robert Lovett, of Liscombe, succeeded, was high-sheriff of Buckinghamshire in 1664, and died in 1699, aged 74. He married to his second wife, Elizabeth Bulkeley, widow of John Bradshaw, of Darford, in Essex, by whom he had no issue; but by his first wife Penelope, daughter and heiress of Thomas Aylet*, of Howells, in Essex, he had one son and two daughters, 1, Robert, who married Theodosia, daughter of Sir John Halsey, Knt. of Great Gaddesden, in Herefordshire, who died S. P. in the lifetime of his father. Of his daughters, 1, Lettice, was wife of Thomas Pigott, of Doddeshall, in Buckinghamshire, but she died without surviving issue; 2, Penelope, of Edward Bate, of Maids Morton, in Buckinghamshire†.

Upon the death of Robert Lovett without issue male,

would be a day of joy, he would not appear in mourning. He always devoted the day of the year, upon which Sir James fell, to fasting and prayer, excluding every ray of light from his chamber.

* The family of Aylet distinguished themselves as supporters of the royal cause. Of this family, was the heroic Captain Aylet, whose memory is kept at Colchester for his desperate defence of that place, and particularly for one stratagem, which has been a nursery story ever since. When the besieged had fed upon cats, dogs, and horses, till their diet was more dreadful than death, the cavalry, of which body he was, resolved upon a sally, to sell their lives as dear as they could, or cut their way through the enemy. He had kept a bull for that purpose, whom he besmeared all over with pitch, tar, and grease, and then set fire to him, and turned him out of the gate among the besiegers, in a dark night. The consternation occasioned by the unusual sight and horrid roaring, he judged proper for his design; but the foot in garrison suspecting that if they were deserted by so great a part of their strength, they should all be put to the sword, opposed and put an end to the attempt. He spent seven hundred pounds a year in that service, raised a troop of horse at his own expence, and was in many engagements during the war. The king, in 1646, to show his approbation of his zeal, ordered an augmentation to his arms, having no other reward to bestow upon him. His coat was, Gules, three annulets, a chief, argent. The addition was, On a canton, or, the rose of England, proper.—Crest, An arm, gules, holding a sword, hilted, or, blade, argent.—Motto, *Not in vain*. He was one who commanded in Colchester at the siege, and was sentenced to be shot, but escaped in women's clothes. He was retaken, and purchased his life of the parliament for four hundred and sixty pounds, and had a pardon from them. He received afterwards a commission from King Charles II. to surprize Chepstow Castle, in Monmouthshire, and to be governor of it. There he was betrayed, and made prisoner till the Restoration.

† By whom she had a daughter, wife, first, of Clifton Packe, of Prestwold, in Leicestershire, secondly, of Col. James Pentlebury, of the royal train of artillery, by him she had no issue; but by her first husband she had a daughter Penelope, wife of Richard Verney, afterwards Lord Willoughby de Broke, who died Aug. 31, 1718, in the 18th year of her age, and upon whom these beautiful lines were written:

21, Edward Lovett, his brother, of Corfe, in the parish of Tostock, in Devonshire, and the fourth son of Sir Robert, succeeded to the Liscombe estate. He married Joan, daughter and heiress of James Hearle, of Tostock, by whom he had one son,

22, Robert Lovett, of Liscombe and Corfe, who survived him, but died unmarried: and two daughters; 1, Penelope, wife of Sir Henry Northcote, Bart. of Devonshire, and left issue; 2, Joan, of — Hatch, of the same county. Christopher, the fifth son, continued the line, of whom hereafter. The sixth son, Laurence, of Eythorp, married —, by whom he had two daughters, 1, Sarah, wife of the Rev. William Butterfield, rector of Middle Clayton, and left issue; 2, Susanna, first, of — Horton, secondly, of Colonel John Lovett, as will be seen hereafter. We now return to

Christopher Lovett, the fifth son of Sir Robert, and the continuator of the line. At the restoration, he was settled in Turkey as a merchant, but, in 1660, removed to Dublin; and being of a loyal family, he was, upon his settling in Ireland, made sheriff of Dublin, and as soon as he could be, Lord-mayor, it being the object of the government to have the capital in the hands of those whose loyalty could be depended on, and more particularly in the hands of an Englishman. He married Frances O'More, a descendant of that great, but unfortunate man, Roger O'More†, one of the first families in Ireland. This lady appears to have been as strenuous for the reformed religion as her ancestor was an opponent to it; and by her correspondence (many of her letters being now extant) with Dr. William King, afterwards archbishop of Dublin, and with several of those men, then entrusted with the government of that country, she appears to be a woman of the first understanding, and to have been intimately acquainted with the public affairs, both in church and state. By her Christopher had four daughters and three sons, 1, Anne, wife, first of the Rt. Hon. William Tighe, of Rutland, in the county of Carlow, and from this match the Tighes, of Rose Anna, are descended; secondly, of Thomas Coote, one of the judges of the Court of King's Bench, in Ireland, and from this the Earl of Bellamont is descended; 2, Frances, of Major-General Pearce, of Norfolk, and left issue; 3, Mary, of Maddopp Lloyde, of Tomagh, in the King's County, and from this match the Lloyds, of Gloster, in the same county, are

Underneath this stone doth lie
As much virtue as could die;
Which, when alive, did vigour give
To as much beauty as could live.

† Philip O'Reily, of the county of Cavan, had seven daughters: (a) Roger O'More, of Balina, in the county of Kildare, married the eldest; he was the representative of the great family of the O'Mores, Princes of Leix, whose great estates had been forfeited in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. He was a man high accomplished in body and mind; but, unfortunately for himself and his country, the great promoter of the Irish rebellion, in 1641; he fell a victim to his feelings, and died of a broken heart, when he found he could not control the rebels from committing the barbarous acts of cruelty, that were perpetrated by them, on the protestants; he had one son, Charles, who died without issue; and two daughters; one married — Belin, and died without issue; the other, Frances, was wife of Christopher Lovett, above mentioned. Sir Jonathan Lovett is the representative of Roger O'More, and quarters the arms of O'More accordingly.

(a) O'Neil, of the Fewers, married the second daughter; Fleming, Lord Slane, the third; Maginnis, Lord Viscount Iveagh, the fourth; Macquire, the fifth; Cohanny (More) Macquire, the sixth; — Hosse, of Mullingar, the seventh.

descended; 4, Rebecca, of Jonathan Ashe, of Ash Grove, in the county of Tipperary, and from this match the Ashe's, of the same place, are descended.

23, Christopher Lovett succeeded to the Liscombe estate upon the death of his cousin Robert, son of Edward Lovett, of Corfe, in the county of Devon, and died unmarried.

Edward, the third son, married ———, daughter of ——— Cuffe, of the Queen's County, by whom he had one daughter Clotilda, who died unmarried, and one son John, who married Amelia, daughter of Jonas Wheeler, of the county of Kilkenny, by whom he had one son John, a captain in the third regt. of horse, who died unmarried; and one daughter Amelia, wife of Sir Gilfrid Lawson, Bart. of Brayton Hall, in Cumberland, and from this match the present Sir Wilfrid Lawson is descended.

John Lovett, the second son, continued the line. He married to his second wife, the Honourable Mary Verney*, daughter of Ralph Verney, Viscount Fermanagh, of Middle Claydon, in Buckinghamshire, lineally descended from Sir Edmund Verney, standard-bearer to King Charles the First, who was killed at the battle of

* In a pocket-book of this lady's, now, or very lately, in being, is the following memorandum: "Soon after my marriage, I rode over to see Liscombe, the ancient seat of my husband's family, being only about twelve miles from my father's. Mr. Lovett, to whom it belongs, not residing at it, allowed Mr. Sandby, a very respectable man, the clergyman of the parish, to live in the house, who received us with great politeness. The house is very old and very gloomy, surrounded with high walls and old trees, but it has a venerable appearance. You enter through a great gateway into a court, round which the house and chapel is built. The windows, all of stone, give it more the look of a monastery than a mansion; but Mr. Sandby, to whom I made the remark, assured me I must not judge from appearances, for though it might have a gloomy outside, there were more joyful faces in it than in any house in the county, for there were more marriages in Liscombe chapel than in any three churches in the neighbourhood. From the court you enter the great hall, which is a large room, and is entirely covered with old armour. The gentleman assured me, they were particularly curious, and endeavoured to explain to me their different uses; but I begged to be excused, as I did not intend murdering men. "Well, Madam," says Mr. Sandby, "I will shew you something more in your own way presently. From thence we proceeded through a variety of long passages and little rooms, for except the hall and the drawing room over it, which is a large and very handsome room, they are all small, but from their numbers must have held a very large family; as Mr. Sandby assured me, of all sizes, there were more than fifty. But what with the old tapestry, and the dark gilt leather furniture and black oak (for I believe this family considered paint as great an abomination in their house as they would on the faces of their wives and daughters), I never saw any place more calculated to induce one to change this world for another. We came at last to the nursery, and Mr. Sandby directed my attention to a something in a great old frame over the chimney, but which being in the old black letter, like a church Bible, I could not read a word of. "That, Madam," says he, "is the nursery song of this family, founded on the two characters of the warrior and the lover, which tradition represents as eminently united in William Lovett, the founder of this house."

The song is as follows:

May my child be as stout,
May my child be as strong,
And my brave boy love also as long
As Willy of Normandy.

Edge Hill, by whom he had two daughters, Mary, who died young; and Elizabeth, who died unmarried, and was buried at Soulbury: and two sons, Verney and John. Verney served in parliament for the borough of Wendover, and was major in the 39th regiment of foot when it went to the East Indies, which was the first king's regiment ever sent to that part of the world. He went for his health to China, but not finding any benefit by that change, he was obliged to return to Europe. Had he been able to have remained in India, he would probably have made a very large fortune, as from his rank at the time he went out, he would, had he continued there, been second in command at the battle of Plassey. He had a fortunate escape upon his return: for the three Indiamen, in one of which he was, were attacked by two French men of war, a line-of-battle ship and a frigate;

From the nursery we proceeded to a little closet with a thousand locks. Mr. Sandby shewed us a chest full of papers and parchments, which, he said, were the different grants and appointments for some centuries of this family; and in my life-time I never saw any thing more beautifully illumined than some of them were. He said, the chest contained as curious a collection of letters as were in the possession of any private family in the kingdom. He said, the letters were in general from some of the first people in the court of James I. and Charles I. to Sir Robert Lovett; who, from them, appears to have been a man of distinguished abilities, as the letters are upon very important subjects, and those of Charles I. allude particularly to the times. One, the contents of which I wished my father to be informed of (I begged to take an account of in writing): it was from the secretary of state, Sir Edward Nicholas, in the year 1642. He writes to Sir Robert Lovett as his old friend, wishing him to come to London, as he can assure him he will not now have any difficulty to obtain what long ago he should have been in possession of. "I asked," said Mr. Sandby, "the late Mr. Lovett, my patron, what that alluded to. He said, his father had told him, that upon the first creation of Baronets, he had been promised to have been one. Why he had been omitted he could never learn, but that he attributes it to a disagreement he once had with Lord Salisbury upon some militia business; but of this he was not certain. However, thinking himself very ill used, he retired into the country, and never went to court again. That upon hearing from Sir Edward Nicholas, he wrote to thank him, but declined the honour on account of the largeness of his family, and that from the declining state of his health he was unequal to undertake the journey, and which was really the case, for he died soon after. My patron, one of the best of men, never made any application for what I told him many times I thought he had such good pretensions. But his answer was always, I do not love obligations, and a refusal I should consider an insult; let things remain therefore as they are." Mrs. Lovett, in continuation: "My father was so pleased with the account I gave him, that in a few days after he went to Liscombe himself. Upon his return, he said, he was highly entertained; that they were some of the most interesting letters he had ever read, and put many things in a different point of view from what he had before seen them in; that he had not time to go through the tenth part of them, but that he had promised to spend two or three days with Mr. Sandby to look over them all. I do not remember his ever mentioning whether he did so or not. Happening, by accident, to find the above memorandum many years after, and Mr. Lovett, to whom Liscombe then belonged, being in Eng'and (for the family have long resided in Ireland) I took the first opportunity of inquiring after my old friends, the arms and papers at Liscombe, but sorry am I to record their fate. He said, upon the death of his elder brother, who died a few months before he was of age, his mother had ordered some new furniture, which had been put into the house (as he intended residing there) to be sold; but that by some unfortunate mistake the agent had sold the whole, old and new, and that a trace was not remaining. That a blacksmith, who had purchased some of the old armour, declared he believed it had been made by the devil, for that he could make no use of it. That by an equal degree of inattention, the papers were all lost; that the chest was left open, and that the only account he could ever receive of them was, that the children had made kites of the letters, and that the taylor of the parish told him he had cut up many of the parchments for measures, and he believed others had done the same; that there were very pretty pictures at the tops of them (alluding to the illumined letters), which he had given his child. To the public probably, the loss is not uninteresting, but to the family it is irreparable.

but they defended themselves so gallantly, that the Frenchmen gave over the contest. Upon this occasion, he took upon himself the command of the small arms, and contributed (as it was acknowledged) not a little to their success. He used to mention, with great concern, a circumstance that happened at the time. When the ships were clearing for action, he met a seaman, with a little box of his, containing diamonds to the value of about six thousand pounds, coming up with it, to throw it overboard; by a fee, and some intreaties, he prevailed with him to return with it and leave it below. The poor fellow did so, but just upon his coming up the last stair again upon deck, a shot took off both his legs. He died unmarried, and is buried at Soulbury.

John, the second son, was a lieutenant at the taking of Porto Bello under Admiral Vernon, and was captain of the Kingston, a line-of-battle ship, in the engagement with the French and Spanish fleets off Toulon under Admiral Matthews, and dying unmarried, was buried at Soulbury.

We now return to the issue of Colonel John Lovett, by his first wife Susanna, widow of — Horton, and daughter of Laurence Lovett, of Ethrop. By her he had two sons, Robert, and Christopher, of Dublin, who married —, daughter of — Cosby, and widow of — Willington, who left her all his fortune, to a considerable amount: by her he had two daughters, Mary, wife of — Sleater, of Dublin, and died without issue; and Susanna, of Samuel Heatly, of Dublin also, and died without any surviving issue. His sons were Robert and John. Robert married — Howel, one of the daughters and coheiresses of — Howel, and had issue; and John, who married the only child of — Coleman, of London, and died, leaving one daughter Mary.

Colonel John Lovett was a man much in the confidence of the English government with regard to Irish affairs, but died too early in life to reap any advantage from this circumstance*. He died in 1710, and was buried in Soulbury. He was succeeded by his elder son by the first marriage,

24, Robert Lovett, who succeeded to the Liscombe estate upon the death of his uncle Christopher, son of Christopher, lord-mayor of Dublin. He served the office of high-sheriff for the King's County, and married Sarah, daughter of Jonathan Ashe, of Ashe Grove, by whom he had three daughters and seven sons. Mary, the second daughter, died young. Susanna, the eldest, was wife of Jonathan Darby, of Leap Castle, in the King's County, and from this match the Darbys, of the same place, are descended. Lettice, the youngest, was wife of Damer Darby, a younger brother, of the same place, and died, leaving one daughter. Of the sons, Robert, the eldest, died unmarried, just before he was of age, in 1740, and is buried in Soulbury. William, the seventh son, was a captain in the first regiment of horse, and died unmarried; John, the second son, Christopher, the third, Charles, the fifth, and Laurence, the sixth, all died young. The fourth son was,

25, Jonathan Lovett, of Liscombe, in Buckinghamshire, and Kingswell, in the

* The family are now in possession of a fine diamond ring which belonged to him, and which he recovered in a very extraordinary manner. He lived in a house in Dublin, which he purchased, called Clancarty House, which was directly opposite the Parliament House. On his return from parliament one night, something glittered on the ground, and stooping to see what it was, found it was his own ring, which he must have dropped as he was going, but which he had not missed.

county of Tipperary, in Ireland. He served the office of high-sheriff for the county of Tipperary, and married Eleanor, daughter of Daniel Mansergh, of Macrony, in the county of Cork, of the family of the Manserghs, of Berwick-Hall, in Cumberland, by whom he had six daughters and three sons: 1, Mary, wife of Richard Weekes, of Limerick: he died without issue, and she remains a widow; 2, Eleanor, of Jonathan Darby, jun. of Leap Hall, and they have issue; 3, Jane, of John Bennet, one of the judges of the Court of King's Bench in Ireland, died leaving issue; 4, Elizabeth, died young; 5, Susanna, of William Henn, one of the masters of the High Court of Chancery, only son of Sir William Henn, one of the judges of the Court of King's Bench, in Ireland, and has issue; and 6, Elizabeth, wife of John Pigott, of Capard, in the Queen's County, and has issue. Of the sons, Robert, the second, died young. Verney, the third, who succeeded to Kingswell, is in holy orders, and is one of the chaplains to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. He married Frances-Mary, daughter of Henry Gervais, of Lismore, D. D. and archdeacon of Cashell, and by her he has three daughters and three sons; 1, Elizabeth, wife of Captain Cameron, and has issue; 2, Melesina-Henrietta, of the Rev. — Woodward, son to the Bishop of Cloyne, and has issue; and 3, Frances-Mary. Of the sons, 1, Jonathan-Henry, went to India, a writer in the Honourable East India Company's service, where he so distinguished himself, that upon the Persian Ambassador being accidentally shot at Bombay, in a riot (which he was striving to suppress) which took place between the Sepoys and some of his people, at the early age of twenty-two, he was sent the King's Ambassador, and the company's resident to the court of Persia, to explain the circumstances which led to that unfortunate event, and to restore harmony between the two governments, in which he happily succeeded; 2, William, in his Majesty's navy; and 3, Henry-William.

I. JONATHAN LOVETT, of Liscombe, the eldest son of Jonathan Lovett and Eleanor Mansergh, continued the line. Upon the death of his great-uncle, Verney Lovett, in the year 1770, he succeeded to the Irish estate, so that in him is centered the remnant of the Lovett property in both kingdoms. In the year 1772, he inclosed the common field of Soulbury and Hollingdon, and expended large sums of money in the reparation of the old house of Liscombe, which, from the non-residence of the family for near a century, had fallen much into decay.

On the 29th of September, 1781, his Majesty was pleased to create him a Baronet of the kingdom of Great Britain; and, in the year 1782, he served the office of high-sheriff for the county of Bucks. He married Sarah, only daughter of Jonathan Darby, the elder, of Leap Castle, by whom he has three sons and three daughters, 1, Robert-Turville-Jonathan, now living; 2, Edward-William, and 3, John, both died young; 4, Elizabeth; 5, Lætitia; and 6, Arabella, all living.

ARMS—Argent, three wolves passant, in pale, sable.

CREST—A wolf's head erased, sable.

SEAT—At Liscombe House, Buckinghamshire.

This account of the Family of Lovett is extracted from the Family Records, from the Herald's Office, from the British Museum, and from the Records in the Tower.

TABLE.

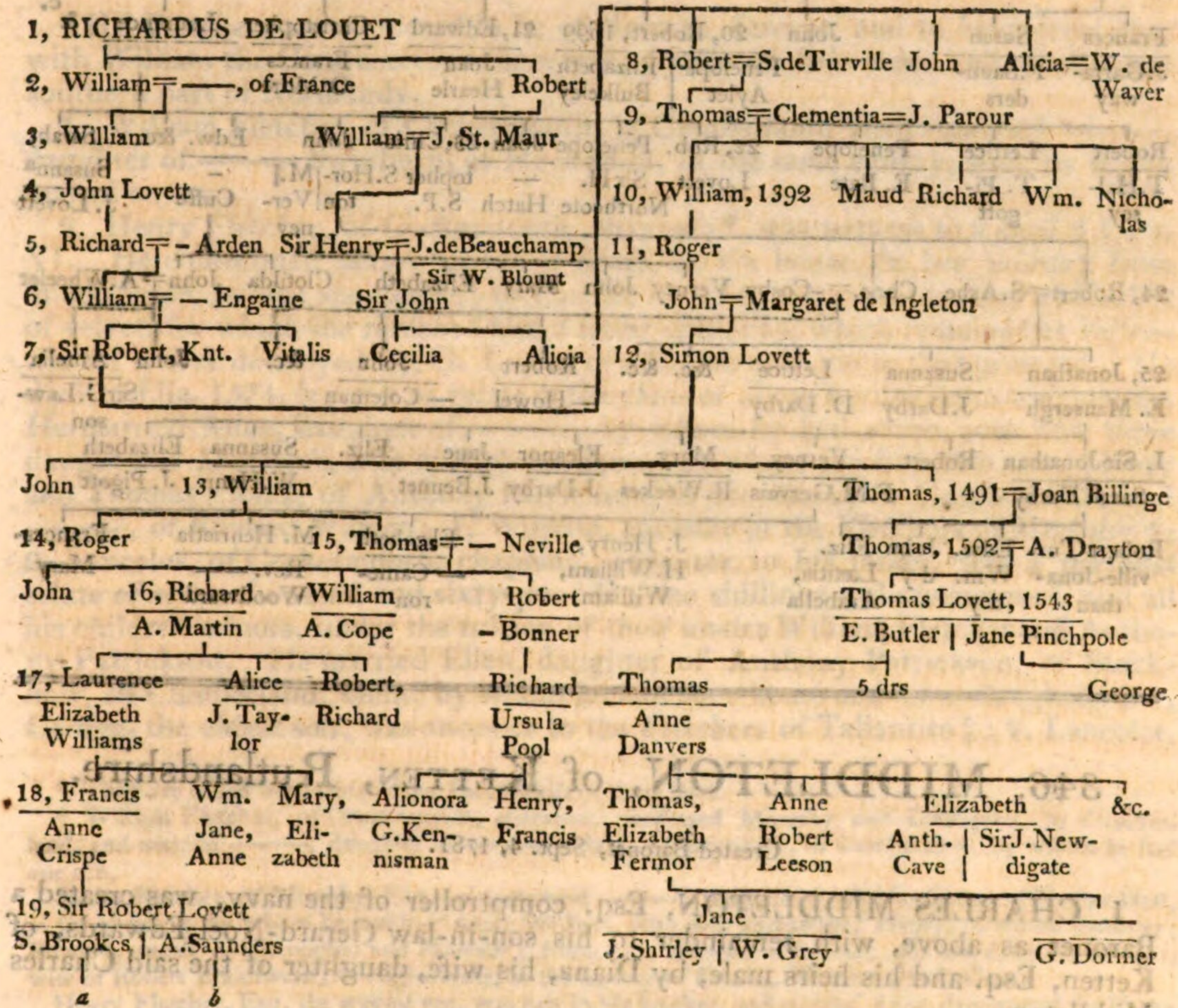
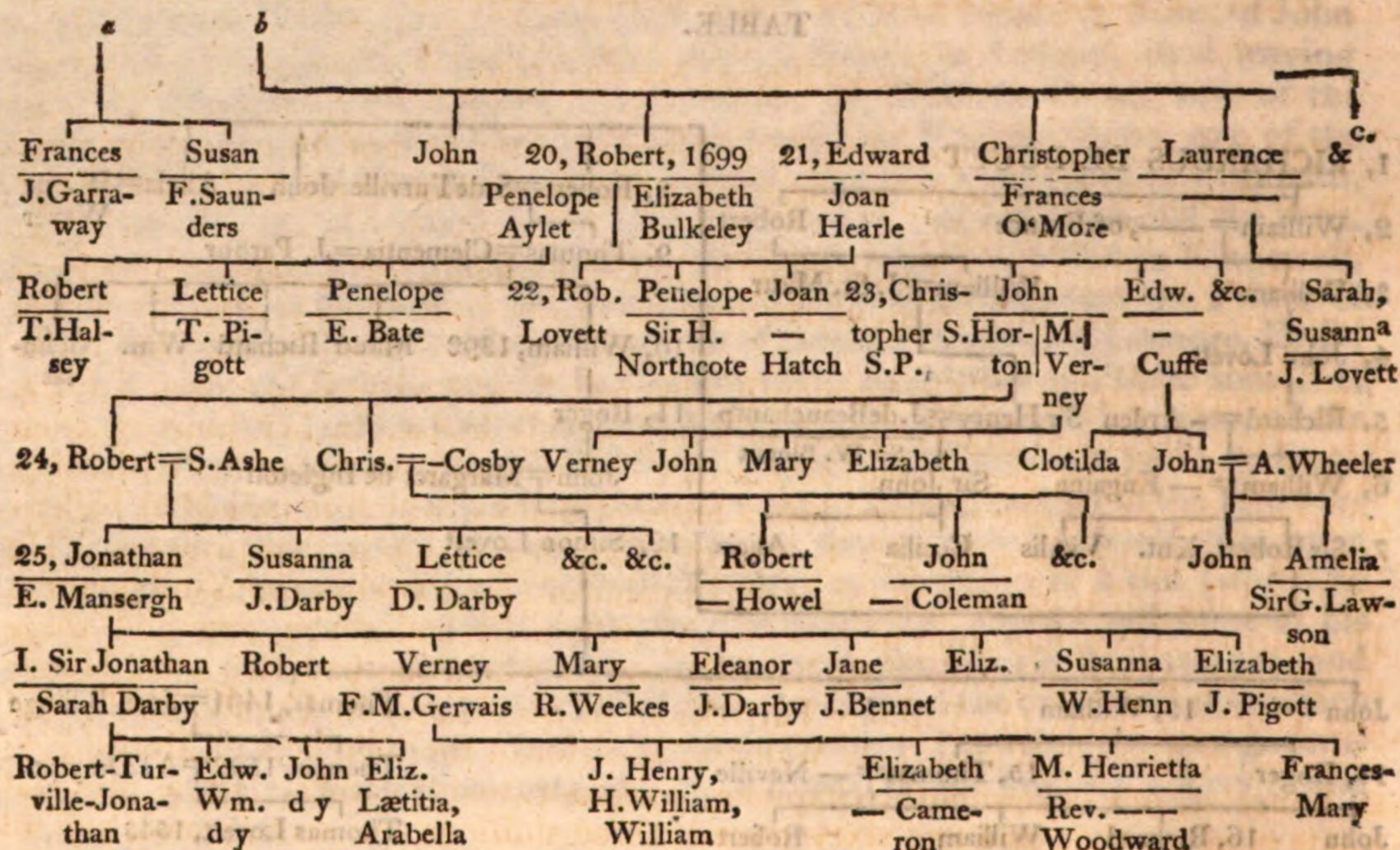


TABLE *continued.*

346. MIDDLETON, of KETTEN, Rutlandshire.

Created Baronet, Sept. 4, 1781.

I. CHARLES MIDDLETON, Esq. comptroller of the navy, was created a Baronet as above, with remainder to his son-in-law Gerard-Noel Edwards, of Ketten, Esq. and his heirs male, by Diana, his wife, daughter of the said Charles Middleton.

347. TURNER, of KIRKLEATHAM, Yorkshire.

Created Baronet, April 20, 1782.

See APPENDIX.

348. FLETCHER, of CLEA HALL, Cumberland.

Created Baronet, May 20, 1782.

THE Fletchers are supposed to be of Norman descent, and to have come over with William the Conqueror, as there was a family of their name and arms in the southern part of Normandy.

1, William Fletcher, of Cockermouth, in Cumberland, Gent. married ———, daughter of ——— Swinburn, of Huthwaite, in the same county, Esq. by whom he had one son,

2, Henry Fletcher, of Cockermouth, chapman*, was witness to a deed 3 Edw. VI. He entertained Mary, Queen of Scots, at his house, in her journey from Workington (where she landed) to Carlisle in 1568, and presented her with robes of velvet, for which she returned him a letter of thanks, which remained at Tallentire till it was destroyed by G. L. out of a foolish aversion to that princess. He died 16 Eliz. 1574, leaving an estate of the value of above twenty thousand pounds. He married Anne, daughter of ———, by whom he had seven sons and three daughters; Margaret, wife of Richard Bacon, by whom she had two sons, Henry and Thomas; Jane, of Anthony Patrickson, of Stockhow, in Cumberland; and ———, of Richard Watson; 1, William, ancestor of the Fletchers of Moresby †; 2, Lancelot, of Cockermouth, chapman, executor to his father, left a personal estate of seven thousand and sixty pounds three shillings and seven pence, and all his children minors, under the tuition of their uncles William Fletcher and Anthony Patrickson. He married Ellen, daughter of Anthony Patrickson, of Stockhow, in Cumberland, Gent. by whom he had four sons and two daughters; 1, George, the eldest son, was ancestor to the Fletchers of Tallantire ‡; 2, Lancelot,

* They are called Mercators in the Latin deeds of those days.

† William Fletcher, of Cockermouth, chapman, purchased Moresby and Dissington, in Cumberland, and married ———, daughter of ——— Tolson, of Bridekirk, in Cumberland, by whom he had one son,

Henry Fletcher, of Moresby, Esq. who married ———, daughter of John Senhouse, of Nether Hall, in Cumberland, by whom he had four sons; William, who died unmarried; Henry, of whom hereafter; Edward, rector of Dissington and Moresby; Francis, a minister in Ireland; and one daughter Bridget, wife of Robert Braithwaite, of High-house, in the barony of Kendal, Westmoreland, Gent.

Henry Fletcher, Esq. the second son, was heir to his brother, and married Anne, daughter of Sir Henry Curwen, of Workington, in Cumberland, Knt. by whom he had two sons, William, and John, who had one daughter.

William Fletcher, of Moresby, Esq. married first, Frances, daughter of Sir Henry Fletcher, of Hutton, Bart. by whom he had no issue. He married secondly, Mary, youngest daughter of Sir Thomas Hildesley, Knt. by whom he had seven children; Frances, who died young; Anne, living in 1712; Henry, who died young; Thomas married Catharine, daughter of Somerfield Oldfield, in Cheshire, Esq.; Frances; William, who died young; and Elizabeth.

‡ George Fletcher, of Tallantire, Esq. married Dorothy, daughter of ——— Sandys, of Rollington, in Cumberland, Esq. and died 1637, by whom he had three sons; Henry and Nicholas died unmarried;

was rector of Plumland, and of Dean, in Cumberland, and commissary, had nine hundred pounds to his portion. He had three sons, and two daughters who died young; 1, William, a clergyman, withdrew into New England; 2, Lancelot, of whom hereafter; and 3, Anthony, died at London of a gangrene, unmarried.

Lancelot succeeded his father in the rectory of Plumland and Dean, and married ———, daughter of ——— Fothergill, by whom he had eight sons and two daughters; Anne died young; and Elizabeth was wife of Gawen Noble, rector of Orton, in Cumberland, and after his death, of John Shepherd, of Whitehaven, by whom she had no issue; 1, Lancelot, died young; 2, William, captain in Oliver Cromwell's army, died at Dunkirk without issue; 3, George, a merchant; 4, Robert, died young; 5, Henry, died young; 6, Edward, a merchant in Ireland; 7, Thomas; and 8, John, who married Elizabeth, daughter of ——— Dawson, by whom he had issue, George, John, Anne, and Elizabeth.

The third son of Henry Fletcher was James, the fourth, Thomas; the fifth, Sir Henry, parson of Uppingham, in Rutlandshire*; 6, Thomas, of whom hereafter; 7, Robert, who married ———, daughter of Henry Calcot, by whom he had Edward, who married ——— Sandys, by whom he had Edward, the father of Thomas.

3, Thomas Fletcher of Cockermouth, the sixth son of Henry, on the death of his brother Lancelot, who did not trade long, succeeded to the business. He married Jane, daughter and heiress of ——— Bollen, or Bullen, by whom he had issue, 1, Sir Richard Fletcher, Knt. ancestor to the present Sir Frederick-Fletcher Vane, Bart. of whom hereafter†; 2, Thomas; 3, Philip, of whom hereafter; 4, Lance-

Lancelot, of whom hereafter; and seven daughters; 1, Jane, wife of Sir Thomas Fletcher, secondly, of F. Richmond; 2, Anne, of John, son of Thomas Salkeld, of Salter, Brayton, and Hensingham, in Cumberland, Esq.; 3, Dorothy, of George Salkeld, of Hohn Cultram, in Cumberland; 4, Catharine, of Robert Sandys, of Bottington; 5, Ellen, gentlewoman to the Countess of Pembroke, died unmarried; 6, Eliza, died unmarried; and 7, Isabel, wife of ——— Longford.

Lancelot Fletcher, of Tallantire, Esq. was heir to his father, and married Mary, daughter of Jeremy Waterhouse, rector of Greystock, in Cumberland, by whom he had four sons; 1, Henry of whom hereafter; 2, George, died unmarried; 3, Lancelot, a merchant in London, and married Rebecca, daughter of ——— Byard, merchant and citizen of London, with whom he had 1500*l.* portion. By her he had two sons and one daughter, Lancelot, John, and Mary. John, the fourth son of Lancelot, was of Hunslet, in Yorkshire, married Penelope, daughter of F. Sleigh, and died 1710, by whom he had four sons and two daughters; 1, Henry, went beyond sea under some disgust, and became a monk; 2, John; 3, George; 4, William; 1, Mary, wife of Henry Fleming, D. D. second son of Sir Daniel Fleming, of Rydal, in Westmoreland, Knt.; and 2, Penelope, of George Fletcher, of Rothby, in Northumberland, Esq. sheriff of the said county.

* *Dominus* prefixed to the name of an ecclesiastic in the fourteenth century, meant only a title of respect to the function, and which afterwards was changed to Sir, as occurs commonly before their names in after-times, till the reformation.

† Sir Richard Fletcher, Knt. succeeded his father in the trade at Cockermouth, and acquired great riches. He purchased Hutton in the Forest, in Cumberland, and divers other great estates. He was sheriff of the county 14 Jac. I. had the honour of knighthood conferred upon him, and fixed his seat at Hutton. He married first, ———, daughter of ——— Richmond, by whom he had issue, Thomas, Frances, and Mary. He married secondly, Barbara, daughter of Sir Henry Crackenthorp, of Newbiggen, Knt. by whom he had one son Sir Henry, hereafter mentioned, and five daughters; Bridget, wife of John Patrickson, Isabel, of Richard Lowther, of Ingleton, in Yorkshire, Esq.; Mary, of Sir John Lowther, Bart.; Catharine, of Thomas Lister, of Gisburn, in Yorkshire, Esq.; Winifred, first of George Braith-

4th; 5, Henry; 6, Jane, wife of Michael Bonch; 7, Anne; 8, Mary, wife of Thomas Wilson, of Black-Hull, near Kendal; 9, Barbara, first, of John Salkeld, of Threapland, secondly, of John Skelton.

4, Philip Fletcher, of Durham, third son of Thomas, sixth son of Henry, married ———, daughter of ——— Knipe, by whom he had one son,

5, John Fletcher, whose son,

6, Richard Fletcher, Esq. married ———, daughter and heiress of ——— Mus-

waite, of Warcop, in Westmoreland, Esq. secondly, of Sir Richard Dacre, Knt. and thirdly, of Christopher Lister.

I. Sir HENRY FLETCHER, of Hutton, Bart. (so created in 1640), was sheriff of the county in the 1st, and again in the 18th of Charles I. He married Catharine, daughter of Sir George Dalston, Bart. who survived him, and became the wife of Dr. Thomas Smith, dean, and afterwards Bishop of Carlisle, by whom he had three sons and three daughters; Richard, who died *vita patris*; Sir George; Henry, who died young; Barbara, wife of Sir Daniel Fleming, of Rydal, Knt.; Frances, of William Fletcher, of Moresby; and Bridget, of Christopher Dalston, of Acornbank, Esq. Sir Henry raised a regiment, chiefly at his own expence, for Charles I. and was killed at Rawton Heath, near Chester, in 1645, and was succeeded in title and estate by his son,

II. Sir GEORGE FLETCHER, of Hutton, Bart. who was a minor at his father's death; and he, his mother, and sisters, were sent prisoners to Carlisle; but afterwards, composition being made for their estate, he was sent to Queen's College, Oxford, under the care of the aforesaid Dr. Smith, then fellow of that college. Sir George married first, Alice, daughter of Hugh, Viscount Colerain, by whom he had one son Sir Henry, and three daughters; Lucy, wife of Francis, son of Sir Francis Bowes; Catharine, of Sir Lyonel, son of Sir George Vane, Knt. ancestor of Sir Frederick-Fletcher Vane, Bart. of whom hereafter; and Alice. Sir George died at Hutton in 1700, and was buried in the church there, beneath a mural monument (a) of white marble, and was succeeded by his only son,

III. Sir HENRY FLETCHER, Bart. who was a person of great hopes and expectation. For several years he came from London and visited his estates; but growing weary of rural diversions, and those many troubles and dissipations of thought that necessarily attend a large revenue, he settled all he had, being about 1500l. per annum, upon a distant relation, Thomas Fletcher, of Moresby, Esq. reserving only for himself a small competency for life, and retired to Douay, in Flanders, where he shortly after died in a convent of English monks, and lies buried in a magnificent chapel which he built for them at his own expence. After his death, his sisters, as heirs at law, prosecuted their title to the whole estate for several years. After great expence on both sides, they came to terms of accommodation: that Thomas Fletcher should enjoy the demesne and lordship of Hutton, with some other parts of the estate, to the value of 500l. per annum, for his life; and if he died without issue, then Henry-Fletcher Vane, Esq. second son of Catharine Vane, eldest sister of Sir Henry Fletcher, and relict of Lyonel Vane aforesaid, succeeded accordingly; who also dying without issue, his brother, Walter Vane, became possessed, and his son, Sir Frederick-Fletcher Vane, Bart. now enjoys the whole estate.

(a) To the sacred memory of the Honourable Sir George Fletcher, Bart. who died July 23, A. D. 1700, aged 67 years. He married first, Alice, daughter of Hugh, Lord Colerain, who also lieth here interred, and by whom he had issue, George, Lucy, Catharine, Alice, and Henry; secondly, Mary, daughter of the Earl of Annandale, by whom he had George, Mary, Susanna, and Thomas. An affectionate husband and an indulgent father, careful of his children's education, regular in his own life and conversation, pious without affectation, and free without vanity; charitable, hospitable, and eminently just. So great a patriot to his country, that he was chosen knight of the shire for Cumberland near forty years. Much beloved in his lifetime, and much lamented in his death; but by none more than his daughter Alice, who erected this monument.

grave, of Clea Hall, by whom he had five sons; 1, Major Philip; 2, William; 3, John, who married —, daughter of — Beeby; 4, Henry; and 5, Thomas.

7, Major Philip Fletcher married —, by whom he had two sons, John, and Philip, born 1675, went to Ireland, where he was many years surveyor-general of the province of Ulster, which he held till his death in 1758. He married Mary, daughter of the Rev. — Twigg, of Chapleyard, near Dublin, by whom he had four sons; 1, Philip, died at Bengal unmarried; 2, Thomas, killed at the battle of Dettingen, lieutenant in Johnson's regiment; 3, Richard, married Anne-Helena-Scott Edmonstone, daughter of Archibald Edmonstone, Esq. of Red Hall, in the county of Antrim. He died at his house at Mount Pleasant, near Carrickfergus, in 1782, aged 65, leaving one son Philip, born 1757, who is a physician, unmarried; 4, Edward, took holy orders, lived at Lisburn, in Ireland, and married Jane Murray, of Derryaskey. He died Jan. 1777, aged 57, leaving three sons; 1, Philip, born Nov. 26, 1754, in holy orders, succeeded his father in his livings near Lisburn; 2, Edward, born April 7, 1763, chief of Santipore, in Bengal, in the East India service; 3, James, born July 29, 1768, is a physician in the East India Company's service at Bengal, all unmarried in 1797. Major Philip had also one daughter Elizabeth, wife of Humphry Pearson, and died 1736.

8, John Fletcher, Esq. the eldest son of Major Philip, married first, Mary, daughter of Evan Christian, of Unerigg, Esq. by whom he had one son Richard, who died young 1712. He married secondly, Isabel, daughter and coheir-ess of John Senhouse, Esq. of Nether Hall, Cumberland, by Jane, his wife, daughter of Richard Lamplugh, of Ribton, Esq. whose wife was Frances, daughter of Sir Christopher Lowther, Bart.*. By this second marriage he had seven sons and two daughters; 1, Philip, a lieutenant in his uncle Lord Shannon's regiment of horse guards. On the war breaking out with Spain in 1742, he quitted the guards, and purchased a company to go on the expedition to the West Indies under Admiral Vernon and General Wentworth, intended for the Spanish Main, to march over land to join Lord Anson in the South Seas, but he died of the yellow fever at Jamaica; 2, John, was captain of an independant company under Admiral Boscawen, in the East Indies, and died of the fever that raged at the siege of Pondicherry in 1748; 3, James, died young; 4, George, was captain of grenadiers in Otway's regiment; after some years service in North America, was shot through the heart in the battle where General Wolfe fell, near Quebec, in 1759; 5, Lowther, bred up in the navy, came home from the East Indies first lieutenant with Admiral Griffin in 1748. On the breaking out of the war in 1756, he was lieutenant of the Monmouth, a seven-

* In consequence of this marriage, and no heirs male remaining in the Lamplughs, and Sir James Lowther, Bart. dying unmarried in 1755, and no heirs there, Jane Senhouse, the grandmother of the present Sir Henry Fletcher, Bart. being his first cousin, was heir at law; and consequently her daughters, which were eleven, he acknowledged as such: but for the name of Lowther, he entailed the estate to four of that name before he left it to his heirs at law.

ty-gun ship, cruising in the bay of Biscay, after a whole day's chase of a French privateer, which was fitted out by the maids of honour to the queen, and gilded with gold down to the water edge, which they took late in the evening. Lieutenant Fletcher was first put into the command of her, and ordered to convoy some prizes which they had taken into Plymouth; but a gale of wind coming on that night, and the French having cut her gunwales, and otherwise weakened her, for the purpose of sailing better in the chase, it is supposed she foundered, as she was never heard of after. The ships she convoyed lost sight of her light about midnight instantaneously, when it is supposed she went down, and had not time to make a signal of distress; 6, Henry, of whom hereafter; 7, Charles, was sometime a lieutenant in a regiment at Gibraltar, which he quitted, got a company of marines, served during the seven years war in North America and the West Indies, and died there of the yellow fever in 1763. Thus fell, in the service of their country, five brothers, all officers of the rank of captains, of graceful persons, high spirits, and great enterprize, the hopes of their parents and family, and highly esteemed by all who knew them.

The daughters of John were, Grace, wife of William Taylor, Esq. of Greenwich Hospital, by whom she has four sons and one daughter; 1, John, chief of Decca, in the East Indies; 2, William, captain in the navy; 3, Henry; 4, Charles, all unmarried; and Isabel, wife of William Taylor, of Greenwich, Esq. her cousin; they have four children young. Jane, second daughter of John, married Thomas Benson, of Carlisle, Esq. by whom she has one son Thomas Benson, of Wrea Hall, near Carlisle, Esq. unmarried; and one daughter Margaret, wife of Henry Harrington, Esq. M. D. of Carlisle, by whom she has one son Henry, born 1793.

I. HENRY FLETCHER, Esq. the sixth son of John by his second marriage, was brought up in the service of the East India Company, and commanded two of their ships, the Stormount in 1759, and the Earl of Middlesex in 1763. In 1766, he quitted that service, and was chosen into the direction of that Company, where he continued till 1784. In 1768, he was chosen M. P. for the county of Cumberland, which he has represented ever since, and was created a Baronet on the conclusion of the American war, which he had uniformly opposed. He married, Oct. 1768, Catharine, daughter and sole heiress of Henry Lintot, Esq. of Southwater, in Sussex (by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Aubrey, Bart. of Llantrythed, in Glamorganshire, whose mother was Margaret, daughter of Sir John Lowther, Bart.*) by whom he has one daughter Catharine, born July 7, 1770, and Henry, born Feb. 4, 1772, both unmarried.

ARMS—Sable, a cross engrailed, argent, between four plates, each charged with an arrow, sable.

CREST—An horse's head, argent, charged with a trefoil, gules.

MOTTO—*Martis, non cupidinis.*

SEATS—Clea Hall, Cumberland, and Ashley Park, Surry.

* This makes another connection with the Lowthers.

TABLE.

1, WILLIAM FLETCHER = SWINBURNE

2, Henry Fletcher, 1574 = Anne

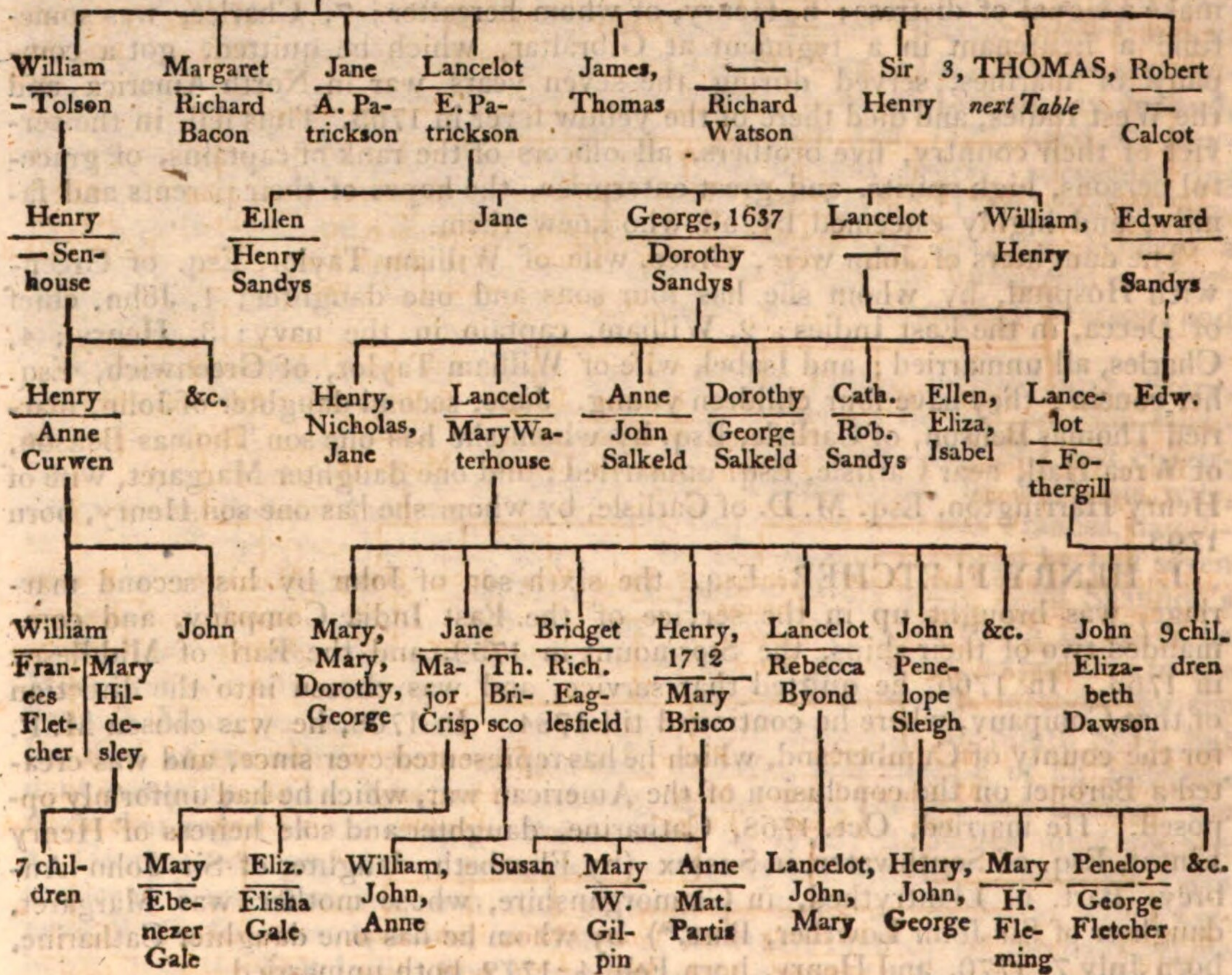
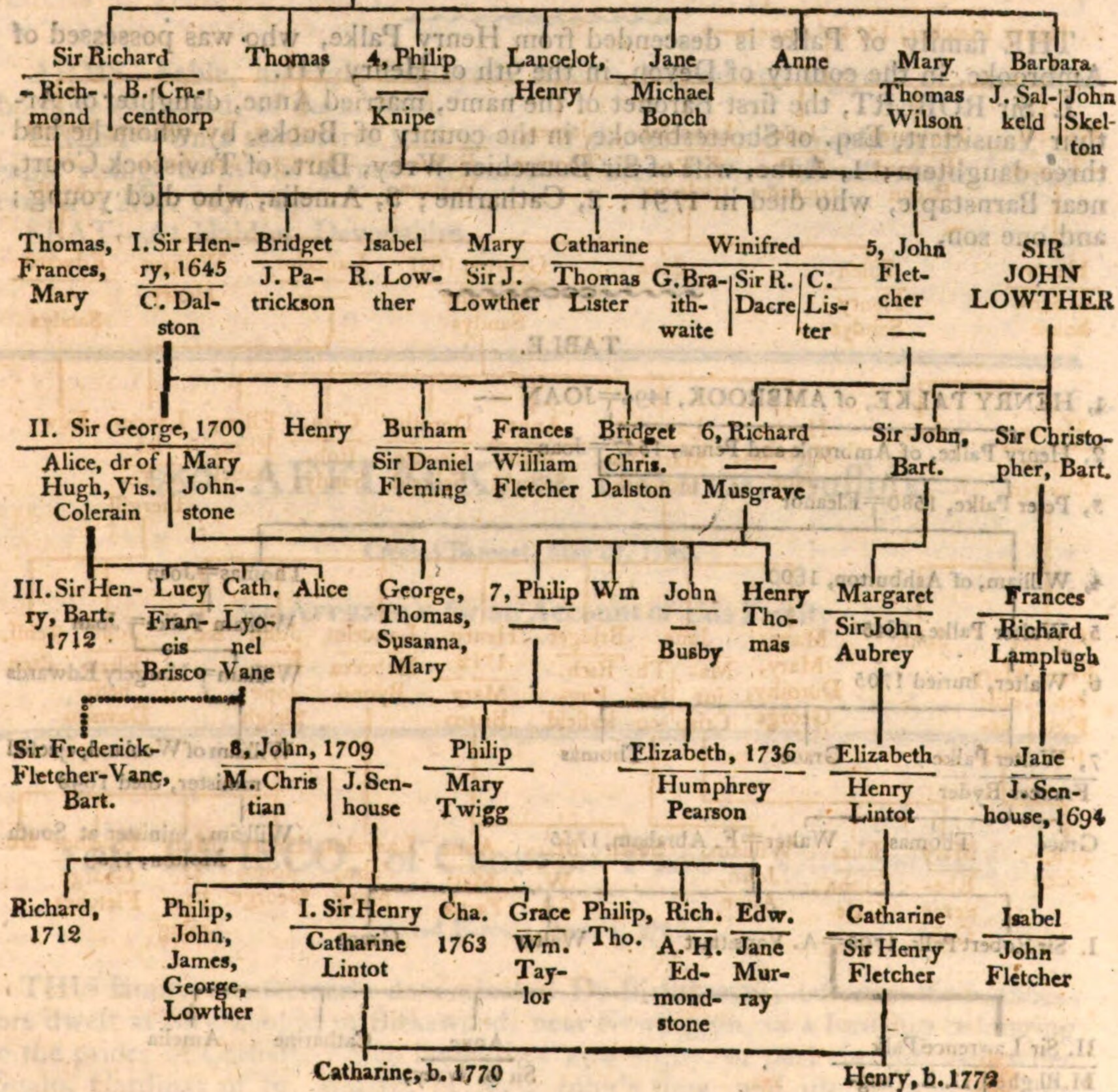


TABLE.

3, THOMAS FLETCHER=JANE BULLEN

See Last Table

349. PALK, of HALDON-HOUSE, Devonshire.

Created Baronet, May 25, 1772.

THE family of Palke is descended from Henry Palke, who was possessed of Ambrooke, in the county of Devon, in the 9th of Henry VII.

I. Sir ROBERT, the first Baronet of the name, married Anne, daughter of Arthur Vansittart, Esq. of Shottesbrooke, in the county of Bucks, by whom he had three daughters; 1, Anne, wife of Sir Bouchier Wrey, Bart. of Tavistock Court, near Barnstaple, who died in 1791; 2, Catharine; 3, Amelia, who died young; and one son,

TABLE.

- 1, HENRY PALKE, of AMBROOK, 1494=JOAN --

- 2, Henry Palke, of Ambrook and Penns, 1547=Joan —

- 3, Peter Palke, 1580 = Eleanor

- 4, William, of Ashburton, 1600

- 5, Walter Palke, 1645

- 6, Walter, buried 1705

- 7, Walter Palke

- Frances Ryder

- Grace

- Thomas

- Walter

- Walter=F. Abraham, 1715

- I. Sir Robert Palk, 1798—A. Vansittart

- Walter

- Grace

- ## II. Sir Lawrence Palk

- M. Bligh,**
1791

- D. E. Vaug-
han

- Anne

- Sir B. Wrey,
1791

- Catharine

- Amelia

- Robert, d y

- L. Vaughan

- R. John

- W. Henry

- John

- E. Mallet

- Mary

II. Sir LAWRENCE PALK, the present Baronet, who succeeded his father in 1798. He married first, Mary, eldest daughter of John, Earl of Darnley, who died in 1791, leaving a son Robert, who survived his mother but a few days; secondly, Dorothy-Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Wilmot, Earl of Lisburne, by whom he has four sons and two daughters now living, Lawrence-Vaughan, Robert-John, Wilmot-Henry, and John; and Elizabeth-Mallet and Mary.

ARMS—Sable, an eagle displayed, argent, beaked and legged, or, within a bordure engrailed, of the second.

CREST—On a semi-terrestrial globe of the northern hemisphere, proper, an eagle rising, as in the Arms. *Granted to Robert Palk, of Headborough, Devonshire, Nov. 14, 1760.*

SEAT—At Haldon, Devonshire.

350. AFFLECK, of DALHAM, Suffolk.

Created Baronet, May 28, 1782.

See APPENDIX for an Account of this Family.

351. BRISCO, of CROFTON-PLACE, Cumberland.

Created Baronet, June 4, 1782.

THIS family was formerly denominated De Birkskeugh, because their ancestors dwelt at Birkskeugh, or Birkswood, near Newbiggin, in a lordship belonging to the priory of Carlisle, which lands they now enjoy, or part thereof; and when Gualo, Cardinal of St. Martin, in King John's time, and after him Randolph, temp. Hen. III. as legates from the Pope, made distribution of the lands belonging to the church of Carlisle between the bishop and prior, which, till then, were holden undivided by John de Crofton, as freeholder.

It appears, by ancient writings now in the custody of Sir John Brisco, Bart. purporting an arbitrament between ———, then prior of Carlisle, and Christopher Brisco, then Lord of Crofton, that the said Christopher Brisco and his ancestors were lords of the manor of Brisco; but that he being taken prisoner by the Scots, and enforced to pay a great sum of money for his ransom, was necessitated, for raising the same, to mortgage his manor of Brisco to ———, prior of Carlisle; and afterwards they coming to an account about the same, the arbitrators, whom they chose to adjust their differences, ordered, that the prior and his successors should enjoy the whole manor, except the capital house and best tenement, and that Christopher Brisco and his heirs should have liberty to cut wood for building, and dig for stones, and have such a proportion of the commons if ever after it happened to be improved; and accordingly the Briscos have since enjoyed the said tenement and messuage (now cantoned into many little tenements), and the prior and his successors, now (in their right) the dean and chapter, the residue. When the parliament prevailed against King Charles I. and the bishops, dean, and chapters' lands were sold, William Brisco, lord of several lands, purchased the dean and chapter's part of Brisco manor, thereby re-uniting again the ancient inheritance of his ancestors; but upon the restoration of Charles II. the same was again restored to the dean and chapter, and is now enjoyed by them as formerly*.

1, Robert Brisco, of Brisco.

2, Alan Brisco, son and heir of Robert.

3, Jordan Brisco, son and heir of Alan.

4, Robert Brisco, son and heir of Jordan, by the name of Robert de Byrscaye, was witness to a deed, 20 Edw. I. He married Matilda ———, by whom he had two sons, John and Isold.

5, John Brisco, unto whom, after his father's death, his mother released her right of dower: he died without issue, and was succeeded by his brother,

Isold Brisco, who married Margaret, daughter and heiress of Sir John Crofton, of Crofton, Knt. by which marriage he had the manors of Crofton, Whinhow, and Dundraw, and Crofton became henceforth the principal residence of the family.

6, Christopher Brisco, of Crofton, son and heir of Isold. It appears by an arbitrament between the prior of Carlisle and this Christopher, concerning the manor

* They gave to their arms three greyhounds sable, current, in a field d'or; which, as I think, the herald devised alluding to the word *birkskeugh*, which, in the British tongue, implies agility in leaping, from which word the Saxons took the word *frisk*, or leap, but their right name is *De Birkskeugh*. These words, *skeugh*, *scaugh*, *skaw*, *shaw*, I have seen in ancient evidences thus differently written, yet always importing the same, viz. a wood ground standing on an hill, as this Birkskeugh and Winnow Shaw, their own lands, so called in old evidences, Middleskeugh and Middleskough; three pieces of land in Dalston, called the Skaw, the Little Skaw, and Rayson's Skaw, named in old writings Skaugh or Skough.

John Brisco, the son of Robert, who was slain at Soltoun Moss, added to his Crofton crest a greyhound sable, bearing a hare, proper.

John de Crofton gave lands to the priory of Carlisle: his seal was a pelican, and her young ones in her nest under her. Robert, his son, gave lands also to the church of Carlisle: he sealed with a lily of flowers.

and demesne of Brisco, that the manor should remain to the prior and his successors, paying to the said Christopher one hundred marks; and, that the capital messuage, with the woods for building, should remain to the said Christopher and his heirs. This Christopher kept fourteen soldiers at Brisco Thorn, upon Esk. He was taken prisoner at the burning of Wigton; and, upon these and the like occasions, he was forced to mortgage a considerable part of his estate.

7, Robert Brisco, son and heir of Christopher, married Isabel, daughter of William Dykes, of Warthole, by whom he had five sons; 1, Thomas, a priest; 2, Robert, his successor; 3, Isold, who served against the Saracens, and died a hermit; 4, Edward, from whom are descended the families of Westward and Aldenham, in Hertfordshire; and 5, Alexander, from whom the Briscos of Yarwell, in Northamptonshire, are descended; and two daughters, Syth, wife of Richard Brown; and Susan, of Robert Ellis, of Bothill.

8, Robert Brisco, his successor, married Catharine, daughter and heiress of Clement Skelton, of Petrel-Wray.

9, John Brisco, of Crofton, son of the last Robert, married Janet, daughter of Thomas Salkeld, of Corby, Esq. by whom he had,

10, Richard, who married the daughter of ——— Leigh, of Frisengton, by whom he had issue Robert, and Leonard, who had a son Robert, who married the heiress of Coldhall, in whose posterity that inheritance continued four generations, when that branch became extinct.

11, Robert, son and heir of Richard, was slain at the battle of Soltoun Moss, in reward of whose services King Henry VIII. remitted the wardship of his infant son, for the benefit of the widow and the said infant.

12, John Brisco, son and heir of Robert, married Anne, daughter of William Musgrave, of Hayton, Esq. He purchased Leighs, part of the manor of Orton, in Cumberland, of Sir Wilfrid Lawson, and Maud, his wife, late wife of Thomas Leigh, of Isell; and another third part of Thomas Blenerhasset, of Carlisle.

13, William, son and heir of John, married Jane, daughter of William Orseur, of Highclose, Esq. He purchased the remaining part of the manor of Orton, except what had been sold to the tenants by Nicholas Ridley.

14, John, son and heir of William, married Mary, daughter of Sir Thomas Braithwaite, of Burneshead, by whom he had ten sons and six daughters; 1, Thomas, who died in his infancy; 2, Thomas, died in his infancy; 3, William; 4, John, of Wampool, who married Judith, daughter of ——— Bewley; 5, Edward, a merchant in London, who married ———, daughter of ——— Tolson, of Bridekirk, Esq. and died without issue; 6, Richard, died young; 7, Thomas, died young; 8, Christopher, died in Ireland unmarried; 9, Francis, a captain of horse in the civil wars, and died unmarried; 10, Nazareth, who died in his travels beyond the seas, unmarried. Of the daughters; 1, Jane, died aged 18; 2, Dorothy, wife of Sir John Ponsonby, of Hale, colonel of a regiment in the civil wars, who went over into Ireland with Oliver Cromwell, and settled there, and was ancestor of the Earl of Besborough; 3, Grace, of Clement Skelton, of Petrel-Wray, Gentleman; 4, Mary, died young; 5, Mary, wife of Joseph Nicholson, clerk, by

whom she had William Nicholson, Bishop of Carlisle, Joseph, apothecary and citizen of London, and John, father of Joseph Nicholson, of Hawksdale, Esq.; 6, Agnes, of William Rayson, of Dalston.

15, William Brisco, third son and heir of John, married first, Susanna, daughter of Sir Randal Cranfield, by whom he had one son, who died young: he married secondly, Susanna, daughter of Francis Brown, merchant and alderman of London, by whom he had three sons; 1, John; 2, William, a merchant of London, who died without issue; 3, Thomas, who married Jane, daughter of Lancelot Fletcher, of Talentyre, Esq. and widow of Major Crisp, by whom he had several children.

16, John, eldest son and heir, married Mercy, daughter of William Johnson, of Kibblesworth, in Durham, alderman of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, by whom he had issue, 1, William, who died unmarried; 2, John; 3, Thomas, who died unmarried; 4, Nathaniel, who died unmarried; 5, Richard; 6, Henry; 7, Margaret, wife of George Langstaff, Gentleman; 8, Susanna, of David Bell, clerk, rector of Aspatrie; 9, Abigail, of Henry Brisco, of Backborough, in Ireland; 10, Mary.

17, John Brisco, second son, married Catharine, daughter of Sir Richard Musgrave, of Hayton, by whom he had issue, 1, Richard, who married —, daughter of — Lamplugh, of Lamplugh, and died before his father without issue; 2, John; 3, William, rector of Dessington; 4, Musgrave, a captain in the army; 5, James, collector of the customs at Beaumaris; 6, Wastell, who went to Jamaica, and married —, widow of — Campbell; 7, Ralph, who married Dorothy, daughter of Jonathan Rowland, clerk; 8, Dorothy, of Richard Lamplugh, of Ribton, Esq.; 9, Catharine, of John Holme, of Carlisle, attorney-at-law.

18, John Brisco, of Crofton, D. D. son and heir of John, was rector of Orton, and vicar of Aspatrie, married Catharine, daughter of John Hylton, of Hylton Castle, Esq. by whom he had issue, 1, John; 2, Richard, a lieutenant in the army, killed in Germany; 3, Horton, a colonel in the East India service; 4, William-Musgrave, an officer in the army; 5, James, rector of Orton; 6, Dorothy, wife of Jacob Morland, of Capplethwaite, Esq.; 7, Margaret, who died unmarried.

I. JOHN BRISCO, of Crofton, Esq. who was created Baronet June 4, 1782. He married Carolina-Alicia, daughter of — Fleming, by whom he has issue, 1, Camilla-Caroline, born 1777; 2, Wastell, 1778; 3, Caroline, 1779; 4, Frances, 1780; 5, Fleming-John, 1781; 6, Augusta, 1783; 7, Emma, 1784; 8, Frederick-William.

~~~~~  
ARMS—Three greyhounds current, in pale, sable.

CREST—A greyhound current, sable, seizing a hare, proper.

SEAT—At Crofton Place, Cumberland.



## TABLE.

## GILBERT DE DUNDRAW

Gilbert, Lord of Crofton

Ada=Stephen de Crofton

John de Crofton

Robert de Crofton

John de Crofton

Clement de Crofton, 43 Edw. III.

Sir John de Crofton

Margaret de Crofton=5, Isold

6, Christopher Brisco, Lord of Crofton

7, Robert Brisco=Isabel Dykes

Thomas

8, Robert  
C. Shelton

Isold

Edward

Alexander

Syth  
R. BrowneSusan  
R. Ellis

9, John Brisco=Janet Salkeld

10, Richard Brisco=Leigh

11, Robert=Coldhall

12, John Brisco=Anne Musgrave

13, William Brisco=Jane Orseur

14, John Brisco=Mary Braithwaite

Leonard Brisco

Robert=Coldhall

Thomas

15, William, 1687  
S. Cranfield | S. BrownJohn  
J. Bew-  
leyEdward  
Tol-  
sonDorothy  
Sir J. Pon-  
sonbyGrace  
C. Scal-  
tonMary  
J. Ni-  
cholson

&amp;c.

16, John=M. Johnson  
Next Table

William

Thomas=J. Fletcher

Earls of Besborough



TABLE *continued.**Last Table*

|                                            |                              |                      |                    |                          |                          |                             |                   |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| William                                    | 17, John<br>C. Musgrave      | Thomas,<br>Nathaniel | Richard,<br>Henry  | Margaret<br>G. Langstaff | Susanna<br>D. Bell       | Abigail<br>H. Brisco        | Mary              |
| Richard<br>- Lam-<br>plugh                 | 18, John, D. D.<br>C. Hylton | Wm.<br>Mus-<br>grave | James              | Wastell<br>- Campbell    | Ralph<br>D. Row-<br>land | Dorothy<br>R. Lam-<br>plugh | Cath.<br>J. Holme |
| I. Sir John Brisco, Bart.<br>C. A. Fleming |                              |                      | Richard,<br>Horton | William-<br>Musgrave     | James                    | Dorothy<br>J. Morland       | Margaret          |
| Camilla-<br>Caroline                       | Wastell                      | Caroline             | Frances            | F. John                  | Augusta                  | Emma                        | F. William        |

## 352. APREECE, of WASHINGLEY, Huntingdonshire.

Created Baronet, June 4, 1782.

THIS family is of great antiquity, being descended from Gruffyth ap Rees, Prince of South Wales, who died July 25, 1202, and was buried at Stratfleet. He married Maud, daughter of Walter de Bruce, Lord of Brecknock, who died 12 King John, from whom descended

1, Blethen ap Maynerch, Lord of Brecknock, who married Oten, daughter of Tudor, King of South Wales\*, by whom he had

2, Grogan ap Blethen, Lord of Wiston, who married Gwenlian, daughter and sole heiress of Philip Gwys, by whom he had

3, Traharen ap Grogan, of Brecknock, who married —, daughter of Rys Vableday, Lord of Manergam, whose son,

4, Howell ap Traharen, married Gwenlyn, daughter and heiress of Gruffith ap Jebas de Senghend, whose son,

5, Rees ap Howell, married Katharine, daughter of Gruff ap Gruff Gwine, by whom he had

\* Powell's History of Wales.



6, Eignion Sais ap Rys ap Howell, who married Joan, daughter and heiress of Howel ap Mredd ap Craddock ap Istyn ap Gwergan, whose son,

7, Matthew ap Rhese, of Lan, in Brecknockshire, Esq. married —, daughter and heiress of — Radnoll, by whom he had

8, Inon ap Rhese, who married —, daughter and coheiress of — Wonton, by whom he had

9, Isaac ap Rhese, the first who went to reside at Washingley, in the county of Huntingdon, and married Joane, sister of Sir Reginald Bray, K. G. and counselor to King Henry VII. by whom he had one son,

10, Robert ap Rhese, Esq. who married Joane, daughter and sole heiress of John Otter, of Walthamstow, in Essex, Esq. by whom he had

11, William ap Rhese, of Washingley, Esq. who married Elizabeth, daughter and sole heiress of Robert Latimer, of Duntish, Esq.\* descended from the second son of Lord Latimer, Baron of Corby, the last of the male line of that noble family, by whom he had

12, Robert ap Rhese, of Washingley, Esq. who died at Washingley April 9, 1621, and was buried at Lutton, in Northamptonshire. He married Joane, one of the daughters and coheiresses of Robert Wilford, Esq. of London, by whom he had many children.

13, Jeromy ap Rhese, the seventh, but eldest surviving son of Robert ap Rhese, of Washingley, Esq. married Anne, daughter of William Yaxley, Esq. of Yaxley, in Suffolk, by whom he had

14, Robert Apreece, Esq. of Washingley, who was a colonel in the army, and was killed at Lincoln, on the king's side. He married Jane, daughter of Sir Henry Bedingfeld, of Oxburgh, in Norfolk, Knt. by whom he had

15, Robert Apreece, Esq. who died Feb. 25, 1723, aged 87, and was buried at Fulham, in Middlesex. He married Frances, daughter and heiress of Henry Bexwell, of Bexwell, in Norfolk, Esq. by Ursula, his wife, who died Feb. 4, 1699, and was buried at Lutton, aforesaid, by whom he had

16, Robert Apreece, of Washingley, Esq. who was buried at Honington, in Lincolnshire. He married Sarah, daughter and coheiress of Sir Thomas Hussey, of Honington, Bart. descended from Sir Robert Hussey, Knt. brother of John, Lord Hussey, Baron of Sleaford, who was summoned to parliament 22 Hen. VIII.† afterwards attainted and beheaded, by whom he had

17, Thomas-Hussey Apreece, Esq. who married Dorothy, daughter and coheiress of Sir Nathan Wright, Bart. by whom he had

I. Sir THOMAS-HUSSEY APREECE, of Washingley, Bart. born in Leicester Fields, Nov. 15, 1744, esquire governor to Sir Francis-Blake Delaval, K. B. at his installation May 26, 1761, captain in the Huntingdonshire militia in 1779, and created a Baronet of Great Britain, June 4, 1782. He married

\* By the marriage of William ap Rhese with Elizabeth, the daughter and heiress of Robert Latimer, descended from the second Lord Latimer, the barony in fee, attached to this branch of that noble family, is vested in the person of Sir Thomas-Hussey Apreece, Bart.

† Who derived their descent from the old Barons Hoese, or Huse, temp. Hen. III. Edw. I. II. and III.



## TABLE.

- 1, BLETHEN AP MAYNERCH, Lord of Brecknock = OTEN, daughter of Tudor,\* King of S. Wales
- 2, Grogan ap Blethen, Lord of Wiston = Gwenlian, daughter and sole heiress of Philip Gwys
- 3, Traharen ap Grogan, of Brecknock = —, daughter of Rys Vableday, Lord of Manergam
- 4, Howell ap Traharen = Gwenlyn, daughter and heiress of Gruffith ap Jebas de Senghead
- 5, Rees ap Howell = Katharine, daughter of Gruff ap Gruff Gwine
- 6, Eignion Sais ap Rhys ap Howell = Joan, daughter and heir of Howell ap Mredd ap Craddock ap Istyn ap [Gwergan]
- 7, Matthew ap Rhese, of Lan, in com. Brecknock = —, daughter and heiress of — Radnoll
- 8, Inon ap Rhese = —, daughter and coheiress of — Wonton
- 9, Isaac ap Rhese = Joane, daughter of — Bray, and sister of Sir Reginald Bray, K. G.
- 10, Robert ap Rhese = Joane, daughter and sole heiress of John Otter, of Walthamstow
- 11, William ap Rhese, of Washingley, in com. Huntingdon, Esq. = Elizabeth, daughter and sole heiress of [Robert Latimer, of Duntish]
- 12, Robert ap Rhese = Joane, one of the daughters and heirs of Robert Wilford
- 13, Jeromy ap Rhese = Anne, daughter of William Yaxley, of Yaxley, in com. Suffolk, Esq.
- 14, Robert Apreece = Jane, daughter of Sir Henry Bedingfeld, of Oxburgh, in com. Norfolk, Knt.
- 15, Robert Apreece = Frances, daughter and heiress of Henry Bexwell
- 16, Robert Apreece = Sarah, daughter and coheiress of Sir Thomas Hussey, Bart.
- 17, Thomas-Hussey Apreece = Dorothy, daughter and coheiress of Sir Nathan Wright, Bart.

## I. Sir Thomas-Hussey Apreece, Bart.

Dorothea Ashby

Emily

— Peacock

Shuckburgh-Ashby

Jane Kerr

Thomas-George

\* The families of the Apreecees and the Tudors were nearly allied; and from the House of Tudor was Henry the VIIth descended.—See *Powell's History of Wales*.



Dorothea, the youngest of two daughters and coheiresses of Shuckbrugh Ashby, of Quenby Hall, in Leicestershire, Esq. by Elizabeth, his wife, only child and heiress of — Hind, of Cole Ashby, in the said county, born in the parish of Micklegate, in the county of York, June 8, 1750, and married at St. James's church, April 15, 1771; by whom he has three children; 1, Emily, wife of — Peacock, Esq.; 2, Shuckbrugh-Ashby, Esq. born at Stretton, in Leicestershire, Dec. 17, 1773, who married Jane, daughter and heiress of Charles Kerr, Esq. at St. Mary-le-bone church, Oct. 3, 1799; and 3, Thomas-George.

ARMS—Sable, three spear's heads, argent, guttée de sang.

CREST—A spear's head, as in the Arms.

MOTTO—*Labora ut in æternum vivas.*

SEATS—Washingley, in Huntingdonshire, and Honington, in Lincolnshire.

Richard Washington, of the county of York, Esq. married Miss Frances Apreece, of Washingley, in the county of Huntingdon, from whom the late General Washington was descended.

### 353. VANE TEMPEST, of LONG NEWTON, Durham.

Created Baronet, July 17, 1782.

THIS family is descended from Howell ap Vane, of Monmouth, and continued in a direct line to Henry Vane, who was knighted at the battle of Poitiers. He married Grace, daughter and heiress of Sir Stephen de la Leke, Knt. by whom he had, 9, John Vane, who married Isabel, daughter and coheiress of Martin St. Owen, whose son,

10, Richard, married Ellen, daughter of Sir John Pembridge, Knt. by whom he had,

11, Henry Vane, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Trafford, Esq. by whom he had two sons, Henry, the elder, and

12, Henry Vane, the younger, who married Isabel, daughter and coheiress of Henry Persall, Esq. by whom he had three sons; 1, Henry; 2, Humphrey; and

13, John Fane, of Tunbridge, in the county of Kent, Esq. by whose will, dated April 16, and proved June 3, 1488, it appears that he wrote his own name, and that of his father, Fane, which was continued by all his posterity until the issue of his great grandson Henry Fane, of Hadlet, in Kent, Esq. who died at Roan, in France, and was progenitor of Viscount Vane, reassumed the ancient name of Vane. He married Dorothy, daughter of John Dartnall, of Kent, living 1488, by whom he had four sons and three daughters; 1, Richard Vane, of Badshill, in



Kent, Esq. ancestor of the Earls of Westmoreland; 2, Henry; 3, Thomas; 4, Mercy; 5, Alice; 6, Margaret; and

14, John, of Tunbridge, in Kent, Esq. living 1533, who married Joan, daughter and coheiress of Sir Edward Hawte, of Hawte, Knt. by whom he had two sons and four daughters; 1, Mary, wife of Thomas Fane, natural son of her uncle Thomas; 2, Dorothy, wife of Thomas Whitenhall, of East Peckham, in Kent; 3, Anne, of John Abeech, of Shropshire; 4, Alice, of Thomas Colley; 5, Henry, of whom hereafter; and 6, Richard, who married and left issue.

15, Henry, the eldest son, married Elizabeth, daughter of Henry White, of Christ church, in Hampshire, and relict of Sir John Godsalue, Knt. by whom he had

16, Henry, who married Margaret, daughter of Roger Twisden, of East Peckham, in Kent, Esq. by whom he had two sons and three daughters; 1, Sir Henry, Knt. of whom hereafter; 2, Ralph, one of the gentlemen pensioners to James I. who died in the Low Countries; 3, Eleanor; 4, Elizabeth, wife of William Towes; 5, Margaret, wife, first, of Richard Cutts, afterwards of Sir Thomas Morton.

17, Sir Henry Vane, before-mentioned, of Raby Castle, in the county of Durham, and of Hadlow, in Kent, Esq. cofferer and comptroller to King Charles I. who married Frances, daughter and coheiress of Thomas Darcy, of Tolleshunt Darcy, in Essex, by whom he had six sons; 1, Sir Henry Vane, of Fairlawn, in Kent, Knt. who was beheaded June 24, 1662, and was buried at Shipborne, ancestor of the Earl of Darlington and Lord Duncannon; 2, William; 3, Sir George, of whom hereafter; 4, Edward, died young; 5, Sir Walter, of Troycliffe, and Shipborne; and 6, Charles, of Chopwell, in Durham.

18, Sir George Vane, the third son, was knighted Nov. 22, 1640, and buried at Long Newton, in Durham, May 1, 1679. He married Elizabeth, only daughter and heiress of Sir Lionel Maddison, of Rogerley and Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Knt. by whom he had four sons and eight daughters; 1, Henry, died young; 2, Lionel, of whom hereafter; 3, George, of Richmond, in Yorkshire, Esq. who married Hester, daughter of Guy Carleton, bishop of Chichester, and died about 1734; 4, William, died young: and eight daughters; Frances, the eldest, was wife of Humphry Mitford, of Mitford, in Northumberland, Esq. the rest all died unmarried.

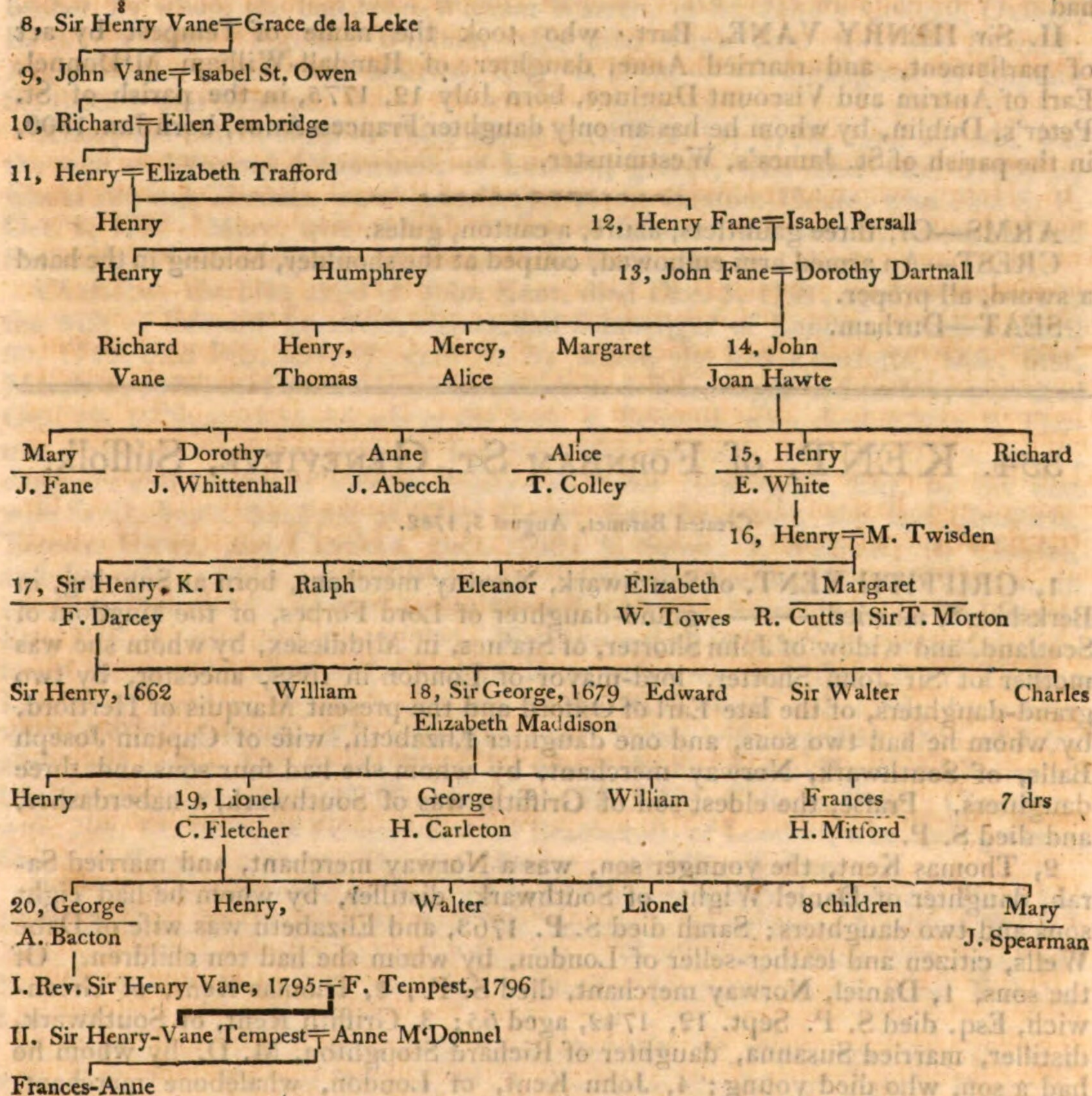
19, Lionel, of Long Newton, in Durham, aged 19 in 1666, married Catharine, daughter of Sir George Fletcher, of Hutton, in Cumberland, Bart. by whom he had four sons, and one daughter, Mary, wife of John Spearman, of Sedgefield, in Durham, Esq.; 1, George, of whom hereafter; 2, Henry, of Hutton, in Cumberland, who took the name of Fletcher upon the death of Thomas Fletcher, of Moresby, and died unmarried in 1761, aged 72; 3, Walter, who took the name of Fletcher on his brother Henry's death, and is the ancestor of Sir Frederick-Fletcher Vane, Bart.; 4, Lionel, secretary to Frederick, Prince of Wales, who married and left issue: and eight other children, who died unmarried.

20, George, the second son, of Long Newton, Esq. married Anne Bachon, by whom he had



## TABLE.

## HOWELL AP VANE





I. The Rev. Sir HENRY VANE, prebendary of Durham, who was created a Baronet July 17, 1782, died at Durham June 1795, and was buried at Long Newton. He married Frances, daughter and at length heiress of John Tempest, of Sherburn, in the county of Durham, Esq. who died Jan. 1796, by whom he had

II. Sir HENRY VANE, Bart. who took the name of Tempest by act of parliament, and married Anne, daughter of Randall-William M'Donnel, Earl of Antrim and Viscount Dunluce, born July 12, 1775, in the parish of St. Peter's, Dublin, by whom he has an only daughter Frances-Anne, born Jan. 1800, in the parish of St. James's, Westminster.

ARMS—Or, three gauntlets, azure, a canton, gules.

CREST—An armed arm embowed, couped at the shoulder, holding in the hand a sword, all proper.

SEAT—Durham.

### 354. KENT, of FORNHAM ST. GENEVIEVE, Suffolk.

Created Baronet, August 3, 1782.

1, GRIFFITH KENT, of Southwark, Norway merchant, born at Sunning, in Berkshire\*, married ———, grand-daughter of Lord Forbes, of the kingdom of Scotland, and widow of John Shorter, of Staines, in Middlesex, by whom she was mother of Sir John Shorter, lord-mayor of London in 1688, ancestor, by two grand-daughters, of the late Earl of Oxford and the present Marquis of Hertford, by whom he had two sons, and one daughter Elizabeth, wife of Captain Joseph Balls, of Southwark, Norway merchant, by whom she had four sons and three daughters. Praise, the eldest son of Griffith, was of Southwark, a haberdasher, and died S. P.

2, Thomas Kent, the younger son, was a Norway merchant, and married Sarah, daughter of Daniel Wight, of Southwark, distiller, by whom he had eight sons and two daughters; Sarah died S. P. 1763, and Elizabeth was wife of Dabe Wells, citizen and leather-seller of London, by whom she had ten children. Of the sons, 1, Daniel, Norway merchant, died S. P.; 2, Thomas Kent, of Greenwich, Esq. died S. P. Sept. 12, 1742, aged 65; 3, Griffith Kent, of Southwark, distiller, married Susanna, daughter of Richard Stoughton, M. D. by whom he had a son, who died young; 4, John Kent, of London, whalebone merchant, married, 1709, Mary, daughter of Robert Collman, of London, merchant, who died March 30, 1775, aged 85, by whom he had issue, 1, John, who died young; 2, Mary, who died single; 3, Susanna, who died Dec. 12, 1797, aged 80: she

\* Some of the family are buried in the chancel of the church of Goring, in Oxfordshire.



was the wife of William Steers, M. D. who died Feb. 1, 1777, by whom she had issue, William, who died young; Susanna; Henry; John-William; Elizabeth, who died 1771, aged 25: she was the wife of Peter Warren, of London, insurance broker, by whom she had John-William Warren, of St. John's College, Oxford, B. A.; Charles; Sophia; William, who died single Jan. 1, 1793; Edward; Anna-Maria; James, who married, Aug. 4, 1798, ———, daughter of Captain St. Barbe; and Martha.

Anne, the fourth child of John Kent, died Oct. 11, 1776, aged 56: she was the wife of Edmund Chauntrell, of London, grocer, who died Oct. 1763, by whom she had Thomas, warehouse-keeper at the Custom-House, who died S. P. Oct. 4, 1797; Mary, wife of John Stokes, of London, silkman, by whom she had five sons and one daughter; Anna and Charlotte, who died single.

Charlotte, the fifth child of John Kent, died Dec. 3, 1791, aged 68: she was the wife of Edward Lambert, citizen and fishmonger of London, married April 30, 1742, died Feb. 5, 1787, aged 75, by whom she had Charlotte, wife, first, March 6, 1766, of Edward Cotton, citizen and fishmonger of London, who died Oct. 19, 1779, aged 35, by whom she had, 1, Edward, who died 1798; 2, Thomas, citizen and fishmonger of London, who married, July 25, 1795, Sarah, daughter and heiress of George Rigby, of Stoke Newington, Esq. by his first wife Sarah-Anne, daughter of Cluer Dicey, Esq. by whom she had Charlotte, Thomas-Dicey, and Caroline, born 1798; 3, Sarah; 4, William; 5, Charles, and five other children that died young. After the death of Edward Cotton, in 1789, she became the wife of James Brown, of Stoke Newington, in Middlesex, Esq. F. S. A. who died about 1799. We now return to Sarah, the second daughter of Edward Lambert and Charlotte Kent, who married, Oct. 1771, Thomas Lewis, of London, chosen a director of the Bank April 13, 1791, by whom she had William-Lewis, of London, merchant; Sarah, wife, April 25, 1795, of John Gray, of London, brandy merchant, by whom she had Sarah-Maria and Rebecca; Charles; Susanna; Thomas-Winchester, of St. John's College, Oxon; Charlotte, wife, Jan. 13, 1798, of Thomas-Seward Beachcroft, of London, wholesale grocer; George; Roger-Lambert; Henry; Harriet; and John-Walter.

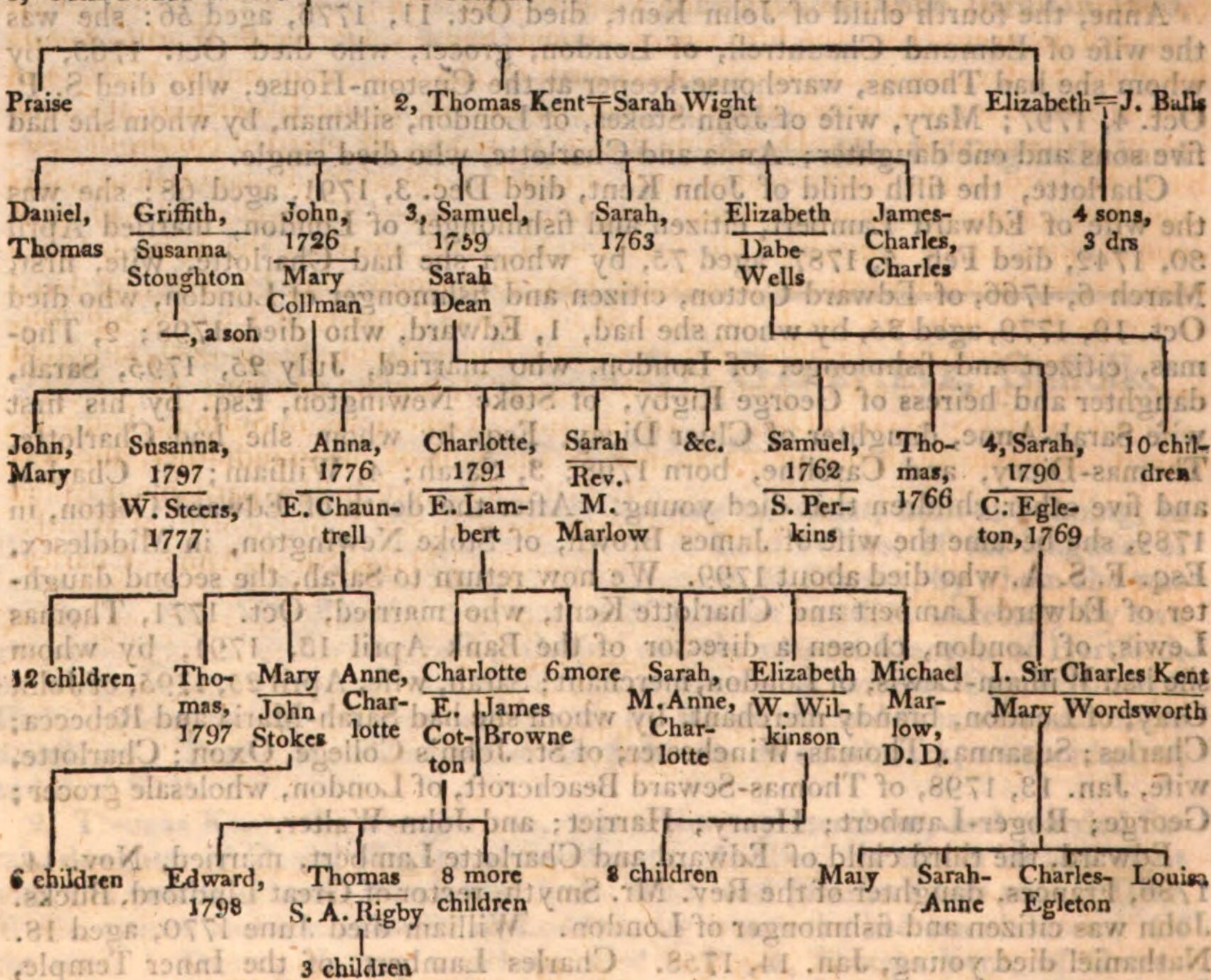
Edward, the third child of Edward and Charlotte Lambert, married, Nov. 14, 1786, Frances, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Smyth, rector of Great Lindford, Bucks. John was citizen and fishmonger of London. William died June 1770, aged 18. Nathaniel died young, Jan. 14, 1758. Charles Lambert, of the Inner Temple, London, Esq. F. S. A.

6, Sarah, the sixth child of John Kent, died Feb. 17, 1791, aged 65: she was wife of the Rev. Michael Marlow, M. A. sometime chaplain of Aske's Hospital, Hoxton, afterwards rector of Lackford and Freston, Suffolk, who died Jan. 30, 1795, aged 84, by whom she had, 1, Sarah; 2, Mary-Anne, who died single; 3, Elizabeth, wife of the Rev. Watts Wilkinson, B. A. chaplain of Aske's Hospital, and lecturer of St. Mary, Aldermanbury, London, by whom she had eight children; 4, Rev. Michael Marlow, D. D. sometime fellow of St. John's College, Oxon, and vicar of St. Giles, in that city; elected president of the College, March 14, 1795,



## TABLE.

## 1, GRIFFITH KENT = FORBES





and presented to the rectory of Hanborough, in that county. He married, Dec. 13, 1796, Jane, only daughter of the Rev. Thomas Clare, D. D. of Rugby, in Warwickshire, and 5, Charlotte Marlow.

John and Mary Kent had three other daughters, who died infants.

1, Samuel, the fifth child of Thomas and Sarah Kent, of whom hereafter; Sarah, the sixth, died single, March 1763; Elizabeth, the seventh, was wife of Dabe Wells, citizen and leather-seller of London, by whom she had ten children, and died Sept. 1764. James-Charles and Charles died young.

2, Samuel Kent, Esq. the fifth son of Thomas and his wife Sarah Wight, was of Fornham St. Genieve, in Suffolk, was sheriff of the county of Surry 1730, appointed purveyor of Chelsea Hospital Sept. 1740, M. P. for Ipswich in the four last parliaments of George II. and died Oct. 8, 1759. He married Sarah, daughter of Richard Dean, citizen and skinner of London, by whom he had issue, 1, Samuel Kent, Esq. who married Sarah, daughter of ——— Tinewell, and widow of John Perkins, of Camberwell. He died Feb. 11, 1762, aged 55, she April 9, 1757, aged 49, without issue; 2, Thomas Kent, Esq. died single May 15, 1766, aged 57; 3, Sarah, who died Dec. 4, 1790, aged 84: she was the wife of Charles Eggleton, of London, merchant, sheriff of that city 1743, married Jan. 29, 1742-3, knighted Feb. 21, 1743-4, and died April 25, 1769, aged 69, leaving one son,

1. CHARLES EGLETON, of Fornham St. Genieve, in Suffolk, Esq. assumed the name of Kent in pursuance of the will of his grandfather, and was created a Baronet Aug. 3, 1782, was M. P. for Thetford in the parliament called 1784. He married Mary, daughter and coheir of Josiah Wordsworth, of Wordsworth, in Yorkshire, Esq. by whom he has issue, Mary, Sarah-Anne, Charles-Eggleton, and Louisa.

ARMS—Gules, three cinquefoils, ermine.

SEAT—Fornham St. Genevieve, Suffolk.

### 355. GEARY, of POLESDEN, Surry.

Created Baronet, Aug. 17, 1782.

FRANCIS GEARY, of Cheddington, Buckinghamshire, afterwards of Areall Magna, near Wellington, in Shropshire, married (Nov. 10, 1663) Judith, daughter and heiress of Robert Barber, citizen of London (whose will dated Dec. 24, 1675, proved June 21, 1676, by Judith his wife. He was the son of Rob. Barber, of Hed-



dington, Oxfordshire, of the family of Adderbury). She was baptized Nov. 10, 1663, at St. Margaret's, Friday-street, London, and was buried at St. James's, Clerkenwell, 1685-6, by whom he had issue Corletta and Susanna, who both died young; Robert died S. P.; John died young; and

**I. FRANCIS GEARY**, who was baptized Oct. 14, 1709. He was admiral of the white squadron, took command of the grand fleet 1780, and was created a Baronet as above. He was one of the deputy-lieutenants and commission of the peace for the county of Surry. He married Mary, only child of Philip Bartholomew, of Oxenhoath, by Mary, his second wife, daughter of Leonard Thomas, of Lamberhurst, in Kent, who was buried at Great Bookham, in Surry, Aug. 28, 1778\*, by whom he had two sons and three daughters, Francis Geary, Esq. a cornet in General Burgoyne's Light Dragoons, baptized at Great Bookham March 15, 1752, killed in an action in America; William, the present Baronet; Mary, baptized July 14, 1749, married, March 30, 1779, Thomas Leigh, of Iver, in Buckinghamshire, now of Mount St. John, near Thirsk, in Yorkshire, Esq.; Judith, baptized Aug. 21, 1750, unmarried 1784; Elizabeth, baptized Oct. 6, 1754, married, April 8, 1782, at East Malling, in Kent, to Sir John Twisden, of Bradburne, Bart. Sir Francis died, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son,

**II. Sir WILLIAM GEARY**, Bart. of Oxenhoath, in Kent (by gift of his uncle Leonard Bartholomew, Esq.) one of the deputy-lieutenants of that county, and justice of the peace, lord of the manor of Oxenhoath and Apperfield, and M. P. for the county.

**ARMS**—Quarterly: 1st and 4th, gules, two bars, or, on the bars three mascles, azure, two and one, on a canton, argent, an anchor, sable; 2d and 3d, argent, a cheveron voided between three fleurs-de-lis, all within a bordure, gules.

**CREST**—Out of a naval crown, a sinister hand and arm in naval uniform, supporting a flag, argent, on the flag a cross, gules.

**MOTTO**—*Chase.*

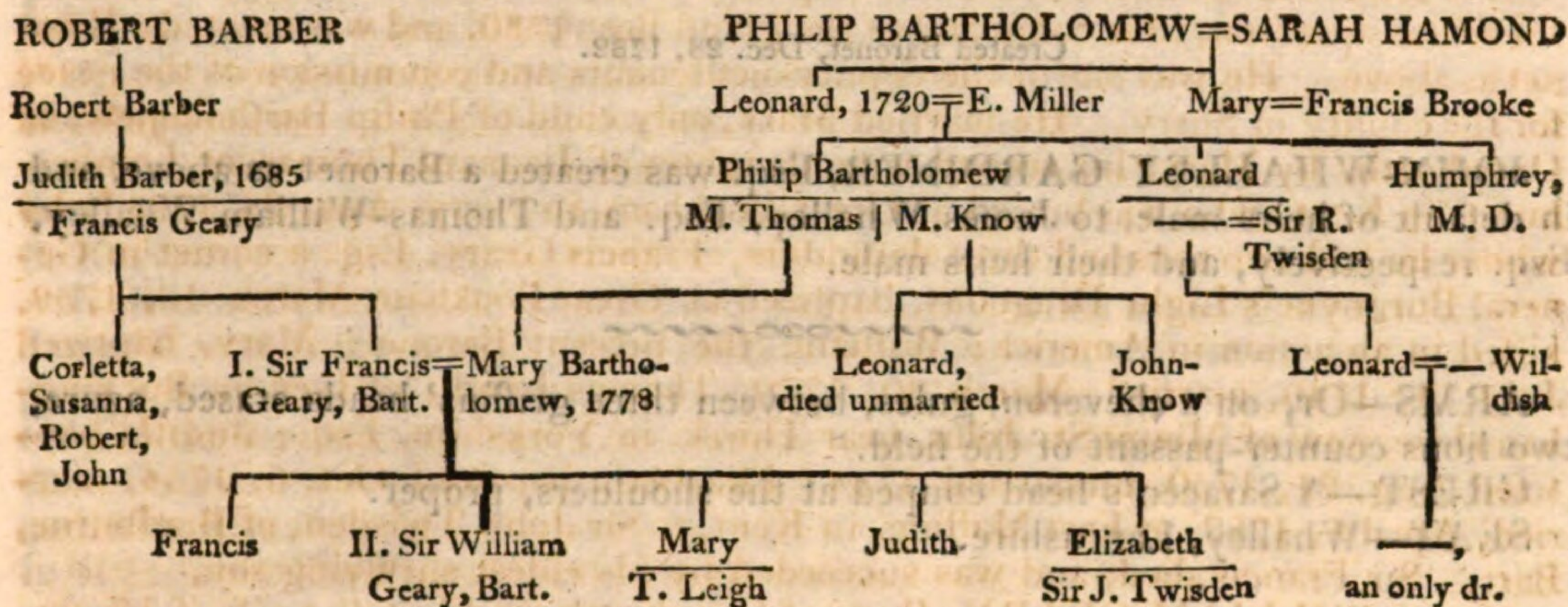
**SEAT**—At Oxenhoath, Kent.

\* Philip Bartholomew, of Rochester, in Kent, Gent. married Sarah, daughter of Leonard Hamond, of London, Esq. who died 1696, and was buried at St. Nicholas Church, Rochester, by whom he had one son Leonard, and one daughter Mary, wife of Francis Booth, Gentleman, by whom she had issue, Philip, Sarah, Mary, Elizabeth, Jane, Anne, Frances, and Catharine. Philip died Aug. 5, 1696, and was buried at St. Nicholas's Church, Rochester.

Leonard, his only son, was of Oxenhoath, in West Peckham, Kent, and married Elizabeth, daughter and at length heiress of Sir Humphry Miller, of Oxenhoath, Bart. who died May 1720, and was buried at West Peckham, by whom he had three sons; 1, Philip; 2, Leonard, of Addington, in Kent, who married ———, daughter of ——— (who, after his death, became the wife of Roger, afterwards Sir Roger Twisden, of Bradburne, Bart.) by whom he had one son Leonard, of Addington, Esq. who married ———, daughter of ——— Wildish, Esq. and widow of ——— Thompson, of Town Malling, by whom he has an only daughter; 3, Humphry, of Town Malling, M. D. who died S. P. Philip, the eldest son of Leonard, married Mary, daughter of John Know, of Ford, in Wrotham, Kent, by whom he had two sons, Leonard, who died unmarried, and John-Know, of Downe, in Kent, who died unmarried. Leonard married secondly, Mary, daughter of Leonard Thomas, of Lamberhurst, in Kent, by whom he had Mary, wife of Sir Francis Geary, Bart. above-mentioned.



TABLE.



356. PARKER, of BASSINGBOURN, Essex.

Created Baronet, Dec. 29, 1782.

PETER PARKER, Esq. knighted in 1772, was commodore in America, where he distinguished himself by his attack of Fort Sullivan. He took Rhode Island in 1778, was sent to command at Jamaica in 1779, and was made a Baronet in 1782. His lady died 1803. His brother George died at the Isle of Man 1791, and was buried there with great funeral pomp, the principal gentlemen of the island, with the Masonic brethren, making a procession. His son George, captain of the royal navy, married, 1795, Harriet, daughter of Peter Butt, Esq. of his Majesty's dock yard at Deptford.

ARMS—Gules, on a cheveron, between three keys in pale, argent, as many fleurs-de-lis of the field.

CREST—An elephant's head and neck, charged on the neck with a fess, argent, charged with three fleurs-de-lis, gules.

SEAT—Chaurand, Essex.



## 357. GARDINER, of ROCH COURT, Hants.

Created Baronet, Dec. 28, 1782.

JOHN-WHALLEY GARDINER, Esq. was created a Baronet as above, and in default of heirs male, to James Whalley, Esq. and Thomas-William Whalley, Esq. respectively, and their heirs male.

ARMS—Or, on a cheveron, gules, between three griffins' heads erased, azure, two lions counter-passant of the field.

CREST—A Saracen's head couped at the shoulders, proper.

SEAT—Whalley, Lancashire.

## 358. GRAHAM, of NETHERBY, Cumberland.

Created Baronet, Dec. 28, 1782.

THE family of Graham, or Grahme, formerly Grame, is descended from the Earls of Menteith, in Scotland; whose pedigree, approved by the Scotch heralds, and by Sir William Dugdale, at his visitation of Cumberland in 1663, is as follows:

1, Malice, Earl of Menteith, came to that title in right of his mother, whose name was Stuart. He had issue, 1, Patrick Grahme, Earl of Menteith, who married —, daughter of the Lord Erskine; 2, John Grahme, from whom the principal Grahmes in the borders are descended; 3, Walter, who married —, daughter of —, Lord Montgomery, in Scotland; 4, Mary, wife of Archibald, Earl of Douglas, and afterwards of Sir John Hamilton; 5, —, of Archibald, Earl of Argyle.

2, John Grahme, the second son of Malice, Earl of Menteith, from his expertness in the business of the borders, was surnamed *John with the Bright Sword*. On some disgust, he retired with many of his clan and kindred into the English borders, temp. Hen. IV. where they seated themselves, and many of their posterity



have continued there ever since\*. This John with the Bright Sword married ———, daughter of the Lord Grey, of Fowlis, by whom he had,

3, Richard Grahme, who, according to the Scotch pedigree, had a son,

4, Matthias Grahme, who had a son Fergus. But in Sir William Dugdale's pedigree, there is a chasm between Richard and Fergus (for want of proofs probably of the connexion). The pedigree then goes on.

5, Fergus Grahme, of Plumtre, married Sibill, daughter of William Bell, of Blacket-House, in Scotland, by whom he had issue, 1, William, who married Anne, daughter of ——— Carlisle, of Bridekirk, in Scotland, by whom he had a daughter Catharine, wife of John Armstrong, of Sarke, in Scotland; 2, Richard; 3, Reginald; 4, Francis.

I. Richard Grahme, Esq. second son of Fergus, when a youth, in the reign of James I. was in the service of the Duke of Buckingham, with whom he became so great a favourite, that he made him master of the horse, and introduced him, not only to the knowledge, but to the favour both of the king and prince. He was one of those few who were entrusted with the secret of the prince's going to Spain, and who waited on him thither\*. He was created a Baronet; and, in the rebellion in 1641, armed in defence of his royal master. At the battle of Edgehill he received many wounds, and lay amongst the dead all night. He took his last leave of the king in the Isle of Wight in 1648, and, with his permission, retired into the country, where he lived very private. He died in 1653, and was buried in the church of Wath, in Yorkshire. He married Catharine, daughter and coheirress of Thomas Musgrave, of Cumcatch, by whom he had, 1, Sir George, his succes-

\* Mr. Sandford, speaking of them, says (which, indeed, was applicable to most of the borderers on both sides), "they were all stark moss-troopers and arrant thieves, both to England and Scotland outlawed, yet sometimes connived at, because they gave intelligence forth of Scotland, and would rise four hundred horse at a time upon a raid of the English into Scotland. A saying is recorded of a mother to her son (which is now proverbial), *Ride, Rowsley, hough's i' th' pot*; that is, that the last piece of beef was in the pot, and therefore it was high time for him to go and fetch more. Late in Queen Elizabeth's time, one Jock Grahme, of the Pear Tree, had his brother in Carlisle gaol ready to be hanged; and Mr. Salkeld, sheriff of Cumberland, living at Corby Castle, and his son, a little boy, at the gate playing, Jock comes by and gives the child an apple, and says, "Master, will you ride?" takes him up before him, carries him into Scotland, and would never part with him till he had his brother home safe from the gallows.

\* Sir Henry Wotton, in his Life of the Duke of Buckingham, giving an account of their travel through France upon this occasion, relates the following circumstance: "They were now entered into the deep time of Lent, and could get no flesh in their inns; whereupon fell out a pleasant passage, if I may insert it by the way among more serious. There was, near Bayonne, a herd of goats with their young; upon the sight thereof, Sir Richard Graham tells the Marquis (of Buckingham), that he would snap one of the kids, and make some shift to carry him to their lodging. Which the prince overhearing, "Why, Richard," says he, "do you think you may practice here your old tricks upon the borders?" Upon which words, they, in the first place, gave the goat-herd good contentment; and then, while the Marquis and Richard, being both on foot, were chasing the kid about the stack, the prince, from horseback, killed him in the head with a Scottish pistol. Which circumstance, though trifling, may yet serve to shew, how his royal highness, even in such slight and sportful damage, had a noble sense of just dealing."

This Sir Richard purchased of Francis, Earl of Cumberland, all that the forest of Nicol, in the county of Cumberland, and also all those lordships and manors of Arthureth, Liddell, and Randilington, within the limits of the forest aforesaid, parcel of the duchy of Lancaster, and all those his lands called the Debateable Lands, abutting upon part of the sea called Solway Sands towards the south, the river of Sarke towards the west, the Scotch Dyke towards the north, and the river of Esk towards the east.



son: 2, Sir Richard Grahme, of Norton Conyers, in Yorkshire, from whom is descended the present Sir Bellingham Graham, Bart.; 3, Catharine, who died unmarried; 4, Mary, wife of Sir Edward Musgrave, of Hayton Castle, Bart.; 5, Elizabeth, of Sir Cuthbert Heron, of Chipchase, in Northumberland; 6, Susan, of Reginald Carnaby, of Halton, in Northumberland, Esq.

II. Sir George Grahme, of Netherby, Bart. married Mary, eldest daughter of John, Earl of Hartfield, in Scotland, who was afterwards married to Sir George Fletcher, of Hutton, Bart. by whom he had five sons and a daughter Margaret. The sons were, 1, Richard; 2, Colonel James Grahme, whose daughter and heiress Catharine, was wife of Henry-Bowes Howard, Earl of Berkshire; 3, Fergus, who left no issue; 4, William, D. D. dean of Carlisle, and afterwards of Wells, who had two sons, Charles and Robert, and one daughter Anne; 5, Raynold, who left issue Metcalf Grahme, of Peck Hill, in Yorkshire. The said Sir George died at Netherby in 1657, in the 33d year of his age.

III. Sir Richard Grahme, eldest son of Sir George, was educated at Westminster School, and Christ Church College, in Oxford. In 1670, he married Anne, second daughter of Charles, Earl of Carlisle, by whom he had issue, 1, Edward; 2, Catharine, wife of William, Lord Widdrington; 3, Mary; and 4, Susan, who both died unmarried.

In the year 1680, he was created by Charles II. Viscount Preston in the kingdom of Scotland, and sat in the Scotch parliament under that title. In 1685, he was knight of the shire for Cumberland. He was several years ambassador at the court of France, and on his return was made master of the wardrobe, and after that secretary of state to James II. Upon the revolution he was sent to the Tower, but in a short time was released from his confinement, upon which he retired to his seat at Nunnington, in Yorkshire. Afterwards, intending to go to King James in France, he, with some others, was apprehended in a boat on the river Thames, and committed prisoner to Newgate. Upon his trial (which was printed) he was found guilty of high-treason, and received sentence accordingly, but by the intercession of friends he was pardoned, died at Nunnington in 1695, and was buried in the chancel of the parish church there, under a black marble stone with this inscription: "Here lies the body of Richard, Viscount Graham, of Netherby, in the county of Cumberland, Bart. who died the 22d day of December, A. D. 1695."

IV. Edward, Viscount Preston, was seventeen years of age at the death of his father. He married Mary, daughter and coheiress of Sir Marmaduke Dalton, of Hawkswell, in Yorkshire, Knt. and by whom he had one daughter Anne, and one son Charles. He died at Nunnington in 1709, and was succeeded by his said son,

V. Charles, Viscount Preston, who was 16 years of age at his father's death. He married a Miss Cox, but dying without issue in 1739, was succeeded by his father's two sisters, Catharine and Mary, the other sister Susan being dead some time before, and unmarried. Of the last two coheirs, Mary died unmarried in 1753, whereby the whole came to the surviving sister Catharine, who was married (as



aforesaid) to William, Lord Widdrington, whom she survived; and dying in 1757 without issue, devised the estate to the Rev. Robert Graham, M. A. second son of her uncle William Graham, D. D. dean of Carlisle and of Wells, fourth son of Sir George, the second Baronet; which said William Graham was the father of Charles, and the late

11, Rev. Robert Graham, D. D.\* who married ———, daughter of Reginald Graham, of Norton Conyers, in Yorkshire, by whom he had Charles, who married ———, daughter of Richard Gorges, of Ely, in Suffolk, M. P. He left a daughter, and died Feb. 14, 1782; 2, James, of whom hereafter; 3, William, who was captain in the 65th regiment of foot. He married Miss Herffy, an American, and died, leaving a son; 4, Fergus, rector of Arthuret and Kirk-Andrews. He married, in 1792, Johanna Gale, niece of Humphrey Senhouse, of Netherhall, Esq. and has issue; 5, Catharine, wife (June 2, 1785) of Thomas, only son of J. Baynes Garforth, of Huton, in the west-riding of Yorkshire, Esq. M. P. for Cockermouth. They have had several children; 1, Frances-Elizabeth, died in 1787; 2, Frances-Mary; 3, Catharine-Elizabeth, died in 1793; 4, Olivia; 5, John-James, born in 1791; 6, Elizabeth, died in 1793; 7, Thomas; 8, Elizabeth; 9, Thomas-Charles. He died Feb. 2, 1782.

I. JAMES GRAHAM, Esq. his second son, was born in April 1761, created a Baronet Dec. 28, 1782, and married, in 1785, Lady Catharine, daughter of the Earl of Galloway, by whom he has one son, James-Robert-George, born June 1, 1792, and five daughters, Elizabeth-Frances, Elizabeth-Ann, Maria-Catharine, Caroline, and Georgiana-Susan.

ARMS—Or, on a chief, sable, three escallops, of the field.

CREST—Issuing from a wreath, or and sable, a demival, or.

MOTTO—*Reason contents me.*

SEAT—Netherby, in the county of Cumberland.

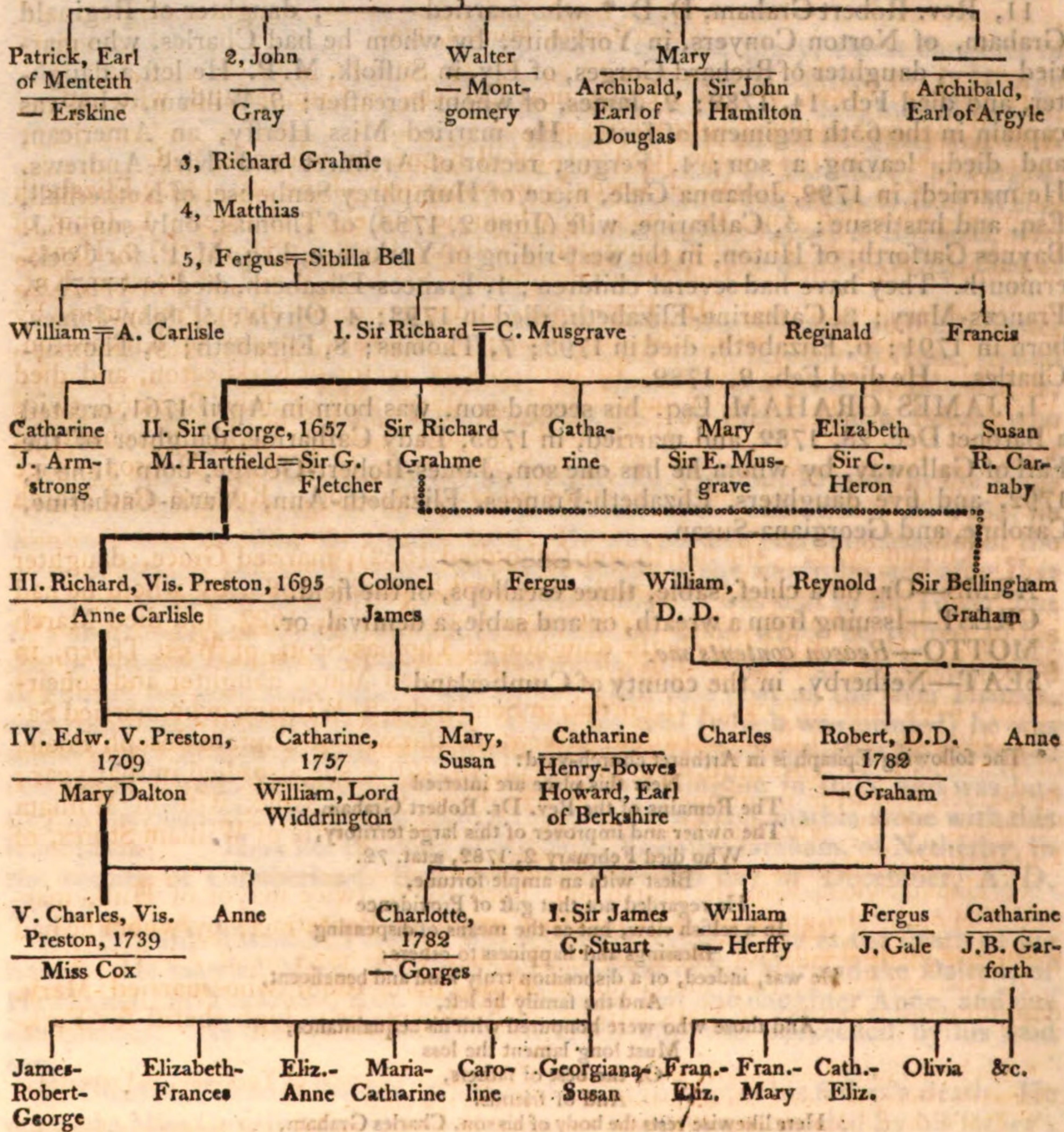
\* The following Epitaph is in Arthuret church-yard:

Near this place are interred  
The Remains of the Rev. Dr. Robert Graham,  
The owner and improver of this large territory,  
Who died February 2, 1782, ætat. 72.  
Blest with an ample fortune,  
He regarded not that gift of Providence  
In a selfish view, but as the means of dispensing  
Blessings and happiness to others;  
He was, indeed, of a disposition truly kind and beneficent,  
And the family he left,  
And those who were honoured with his acquaintance,  
Must long lament the loss  
Of the best of fathers,  
And of friends.  
Here likewise rests the body of his son, Charles Graham,  
Who survived his father only a few days.



TABLE.

1, MALICE, EARL OF MENTEITH=ANNE, DAUGHTER OF —, E. OF OXFORD





## 359. SYKES, of SLEDMERE, Yorkshire.

Created Baronet, March 4, 1783.

1, Richard Sykes, of Sykes Dyke, near Carlisle, in Cumberland, who had  
 2, William, a younger son, whose son,  
 3, Richard, married, June 10, 1561, Sibill Keme, by whom he had  
 4, Richard, an alderman of Leeds\*, who married, June 30, 1593, Elizabeth Mawson, who died Aug. 19, 1644, by whom he had eight children; 1, John, of Leeds, who married Dorothy, daughter of Edward Binns, of Horbury; 2, Henry, of Hunslet Hall, who married Mary, daughter of Sir John Wood, of Beeston, Knt. by Susanna, daughter of Mr. Prettyman, and sister of Sir John Prettyman, by whom he had no male issue: he died 1656; 3, Richard, rector of Kirkheaton, who married Grace, daughter of Richard Stocks, rector of Kirkheaton, and died 1652; 4, William, hereafter mentioned; 5, Mary, wife of John Bernard, twice mayor of Hull, in 1631 and 1640; 6, Elizabeth, of John Taylor, merchant, of York; 7, Rebecca, died unmarried; 8, Sibilla, wife of William Dobson, twice mayor of Hull, in 1647 and 1658, and died Oct. 20, 1666. Richard died March 29, 1645.

5, William Sykes†, the fourth son (who died 1652), married Grace, daughter of Josiah Jenkinson, of Leeds, Gent. who died Sept. 25, 1685, by whom he had four sons and two daughters; 1, Richard, born Dec. 16, 1627, and died March 24, 1693. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Scott, of West Thorp, in Buckinghamshire; 2, John, died 1658, who married Mary, daughter and coheir-ess of Casse, laird of Coats and Fordel, in Scotland; 3, William, who married Sarah, daughter of William Rawdon, afterwards the wife of Captain Joseph Poole, of Wakefield, in Yorkshire, who died Sept. 16, 1703, she also died in that year; 4, Daniel, hereafter mentioned. The daughters were, Anne, wife of William Simpson, M. D. who died Nov. 22, 1680; and Sarah, wife of William Stores, of Chesterfield, Esq.

6, Daniel Sykes, Esq. the fourth son, born 1632, twice mayor of Hull, married Deborah, daughter of William Otes, mayor of Pontefract, by whom he had Joseph, who died without issue, and

7, Richard Sykes, Esq. merchant at Hull, born 1658, who married Mary, daughter and coheir-ess of Mark Kirkby, of Sledmere, Esq. high sheriff for York-

\* The former part of this pedigree is the same as in Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire, and repeated in Thoresby's History of Leeds, whose mother was a Sykes of this family.

† This William Sykes obtained the grant of the manor of Leeds, and his great possessions descended to the Wilsons, now of Leeds, one of whom was the late Bishop of Bristol.



shire in 1738, by whom he had three sons and three daughters; 1, Richard, of Sledmere, Esq. who was high sheriff for Yorkshire in 1750, and married first, Jane, daughter of Hesketh Hobman, of Dantzick, Gent. who died without issue; and secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of William Collins, Esq. and relict of Thomas Edge, Esq. of Hull; 2, Sir Mark, of whom hereafter; and a son, who died young. The daughters were, 1, Mary, who died April 1, 1744, aged 35; 2, Jane; and 3, Deborah.

I. The Rev. MARK SYKES, D. D. of Sledmere, rector of Rooss, proctor in convocation, was born July 1711, created a Baronet Mar. 4, 1783. He married, 1733, Decima, daughter of Twiford Woodham, of Ely, in Cambridgeshire, Gent. who died March 9, 1793, by whom he had, 1, Mark, died aged 19, without issue; 2, Richard, died young; 3, Richard, died aged 20, without issue; 4, Joseph, died an infant; 5, Sir Christopher, his successor; and 6, Mary, wife of John de Ponthieu, by whom she had no issue. Sir Mark died Sept. 14, 1783, aged 72, and was succeeded by his son,

II. Sir CHRISTOPHER SYKES, Bart. L. L. D. who was born May 23, 1749, married, Oct. 20, 1770, Elizabeth, daughter of William Tatton, Esq. of Witheshaw, in the county of Chester, by Hester, his wife, daughter of John Egerton, Esq. of Tatton Park, in the same county, which Hester was heiress, in 1780, of Samuel Egerton, Esq. her brother: she died in 1803; by whom he had, 1, Sir Mark-Masterman, his successor; 2, Tatton, born Aug. 22, 1772, unmarried; 3, Christopher-Clerk, born Oct. 18, 1774, married May 14, 1799, Lucy-Dorothea, daughter and coheiress of Henry Langford, Esq. of Stockport, in Cheshire; 4, Decima-Hester-Beatrix, born Dec. 15, 1775, wife, Nov. 16, 1795, of John-Robinson Foulis, Esq. of West Hesterton, Yorkshire, second son of Sir William Foulis, Bart. of Ingleby manor, in Yorkshire, by whom he has John-Robinson and Hannah. Sir Christopher died Sept. 1801, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

III. Sir MARK-MASTERMAN SYKES, Bart. born Aug. 20, 1771, high-sheriff for Yorkshire 1795, and married, Nov. 11, 1795, Henrietta, daughter and heiress of Henry Masterman, of Settrington, in Yorkshire, Esq.

ARMS—Argent, a cheveron, sable, between three fountains.

CREST—A demi river deity rising from the reeds, blowing a shell, wreathed about the temples with reeds, all proper.

SEAT—Sledmere, in Yorkshire.



TABLE.

1, RICHARD SYKES

2, William Sykes

3, Richard Sykes = Sibill Keme

4, Richard Sykes = Elizabeth Mawson

John Sykes

Dor. Binns

Henry

Mary Wood

Richard

Grace Stooks

5, William

Grace Jenkinson

Mary

John Bernard

Elizabeth

John Taylor

Rebecca

S. P.

Sibilla

William Dobson

Richard

Eliz. Scott

John

Mary Casse

William

Sarah Rawdon

6, Daniel

Deborah Otes

Anne

William Simpson

Sarah

William Stores

Joseph,  
S. P.

7, Richard = Mary Kirkby

Richard Sykes

J. Hobman

I. Sir Mark Sykes, 1783

Decima Woodham, 1793

Mary

1744

Jane

Deborah

a son  
dy

Mark,  
S.P.

Richard,  
dy

Richard  
S.P.

Joseph,  
dy

II. Sir Christopher Sykes, 1801

Elizabeth Tatton, 1803

Mary

J. de Ponthieu

III. Sir Mark-Masterman

Henrietta Masterman

Tatton

Christopher-Clerk

Lucy-Dorothea  
Langford

Decima

John-Robinson  
Foulis

Elizabeth

John-Robinson

Hannah



## 360. DALLING, of ORVAL, Surry.

Created Baronet, March 4, 1783.

For an account of this Family, see APPENDIX.

## 361. GUISE, of HIGHNAM, Gloucestershire.

Created Baronet, Dec. 10, 1783.

1, WILLIAM GUISE, of Elmore, in Gloucestershire, Esq. high sheriff of that county in 1647, died about the year 1653, aged about 57. He married Cicely, daughter of John Dennis, of Rudchurch, in the county of Gloucester, Esq. by whom he had four sons; 1, Christopher, of Elmore and Rendcombe, in the county of Gloucester, Esq. who was created a Baronet July 10, 1661, and married Rachael Corsellis, descended from a noble Italian family of that name, by whom he had a son, Sir John Guise, of Elmore, Bart. who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John-Grubham Howe, of Compton in the Hole, Gloucestershire, Bart. from whom descended the late Sir William Guise, Bart. who died in 1783 without issue, so that the title became extinct; 2, John Guise, of Sandhurst, in Gloucestershire, Esq. was justice of the peace for Gloucestershire, and married Hester, daughter of Major William Stratford, of Farmcot, in Gloucestershire, Esq.; 3, William, died unmarried; and 4, Henry, of whom hereafter. The daughters were, 1, Elizabeth, wife of William Horton; 2, Eleanor, of Lawrence Washington, of Garesden, in Wiltshire, Esq.; and 3, Frances, of John Codrington, of Codrington and Dedmartin, both in Gloucestershire.

2, Henry, fourth son before-mentioned, of Winterbourn, in Gloucestershire, Esq. married Philippa, (who died Feb. 4, 1764), daughter of Edward Bridges, of Keynsham, in Somersetshire, and sister of Sir Thomas Brydges, Knt. by whom he had three sons and three daughters; 1, William, hereafter mentioned; 2, Henry, died unmarried; 3, Christopher, of Abbot's Court, Gloucestershire, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel Long, of Whaddon, in Wiltshire, by whom he had a daughter Eleanor, wife of Robert Mann, Esq. of Linton, in the county of Kent, both living in 1749. The daughters were, Elizabeth, Philippa, and Anne.

3, William Guise, of Winterbourne, Esq. who died Aug. 28, 1716, aged 68, and was buried at Elmore: he married Dorothy, daughter and heiress of John Snell, of Uffeton, in Warwickshire, lord of that manor, who died June 12, 1738, and was buried at Elmore, by whom he had three sons, and one daughter Theodo-



sia, wife of Dennis Cooke, of Highnam aforesaid: the sons were, John and William, who both died unmarried; and

4, Henry Guise, of Upton St. Leonard's, in Gloucestershire, who died Oct. 23, 1749, and was buried at Elmore. He married Mary, daughter and coheirress of Edward Cooke, of Highnam, Esq. who died Aug. 21, 1750, and was buried at Highnam, by whom he had three sons, of whom Edward and William died young, and

I. Sir JOHN GUISE, born at Gloucester June 1733, created a Baronet Dec. 10, 1783, and married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Thomas Wright, Esq. by whom he had five sons and three daughters; 1, Berkley-William, of whom hereafter; 2, John-Wright, born July 20, 1777; 3, Powell-Colchester; 4, Martin-George; 5, Christopher-William; 6, Elizabeth; 7, Maria; and 8, Jane-Mary-Catharine.

II. Sir BERKLEY-WILLIAM GUISE, who is unmarried.

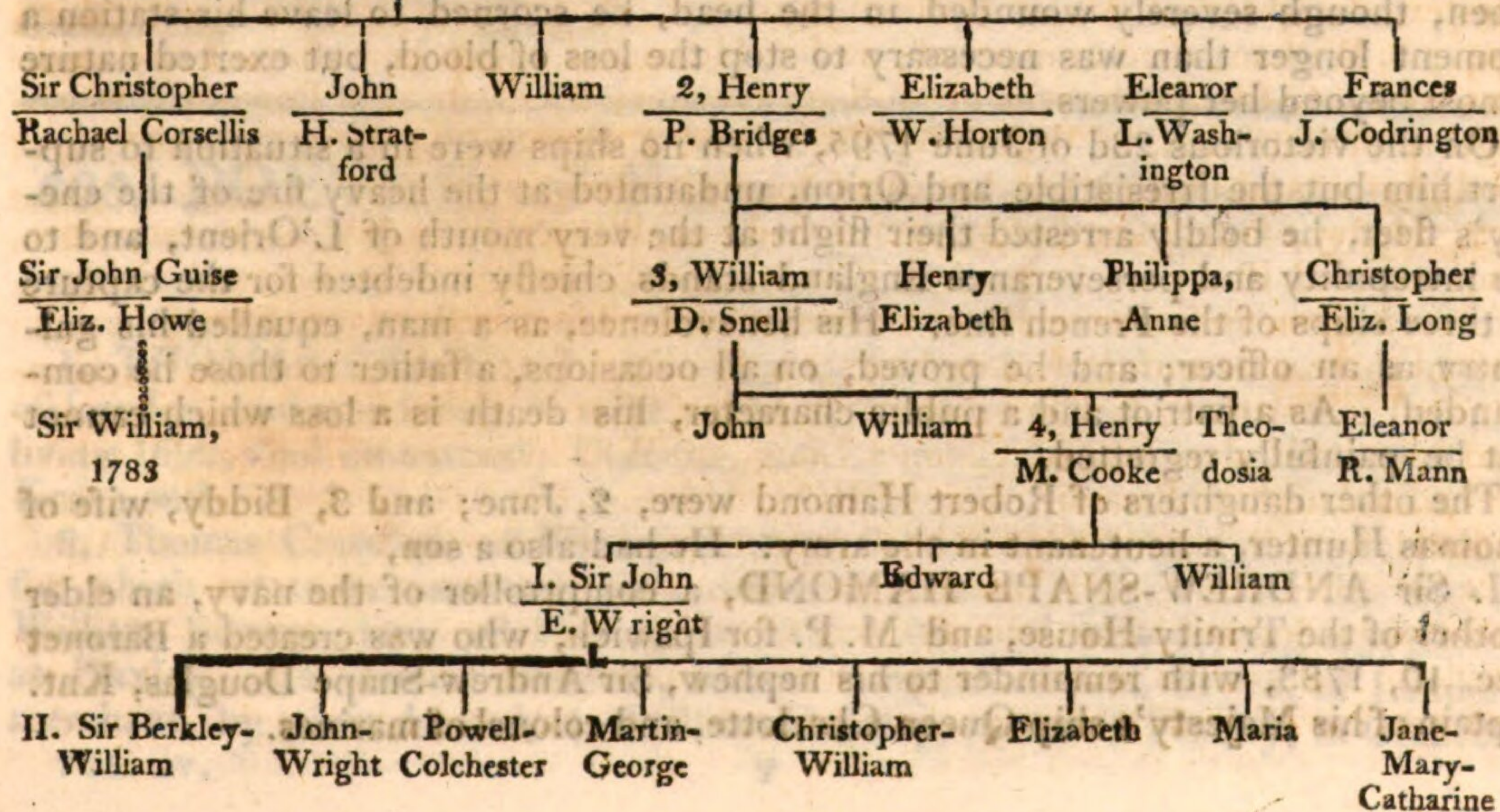
**ARMS**—Gules, seven lozenges, vair, argent and azure, three, three and one; on a canton, or, a mullet pierced, sable.

**CREST**—Out of a ducal coronet, a swan rising, proper.

**SEAT**—Highnam, Gloucestershire.

TABLE.

1, WILLIAM GUISE=CICELY DENNIS





## 362. HAMOND, of HOLLY-GROVE, Berks.

Created Baronet, Dec. 10, 1783.

1, SAMUEL HAMOND, of Blackheath, in Kent, Esq. died at Wisbeach, in Cambridgeshire, in 1715. He married the daughter of ——— Meadows, Esq. by whom he had

2, Robert Hamond, of Blackheath, who died in 1775, aged 70. He married Susanna, daughter and heiress of Robert Snape, of Blackheath, Esq. brother of Andrew Snape, D. D. provost of King's College, Cambridge, by whom he had three daughters; 1, Lydia, wife of William Douglas, Esq. of Edinburgh, by whom she had two daughters; Susanna, wife of ——— Redmill, and Lydia; and a son, Andrew-Snape, who married Anne, only child of Henry Græme, of Gorthy, in Scotland, and of Hanwell, in Middlesex, Esq. cousin-german to Catharine, Lady Hampden, only child of Lieutenant-General David Græme, by whom he had a son Graham-Eden-Hamond, and a daughter Caroline. He died June 4, 1797, at Fulham, Middlesex, in the 35th year of his age, after an agonizing illness which he bore with true christian fortitude.

As an officer in his Majesty's navy few have equalled, and for activity and courage none surpassed him. No one stands higher in the list of fame, or has been more justly celebrated for acts of heroism on the memorable 1st of June, 1794, when, though severely wounded in the head, he scorned to leave his station a moment longer than was necessary to stop the loss of blood, but exerted nature almost beyond her powers.

On the victorious 23d of June 1795, when no ships were in a situation to support him but the Irresistible and Orion, undaunted at the heavy fire of the enemy's fleet, he boldly arrested their flight at the very mouth of L'Orient, and to his intrepidity and perseverance England stands chiefly indebted for the capture of three ships of the French line. His benevolence, as a man, equalled his gallantry as an officer; and he proved, on all occasions, a father to those he commanded. As a patriot and a public character, his death is a loss which cannot but be painfully regretted.

The other daughters of Robert Hamond were, 2, Jane; and 3, Biddy, wife of Thomas Hunter, a lieutenant in the army. He had also a son,

1, Sir ANDREW-SNAPE HAMOND, a comptroller of the navy, an elder brother of the Trinity House, and M. P. for Ipswich, who was created a Baronet Dec. 10, 1783, with remainder to his nephew, Sir Andrew-Snape Douglas, Knt. captain of his Majesty's ship Queen Charlotte, and colonel of marines.



**ARMS OF HAMOND**—Argent, a cheveron, sable, charged with two escallops, argent, between two pellets, each charged with a martlet, argent, in chief, and in base a wreath of oak leaves, all within a bordure, engrailed, vert.

**CREST**—Out of a naval crown, an eagle's head and neck, sable.

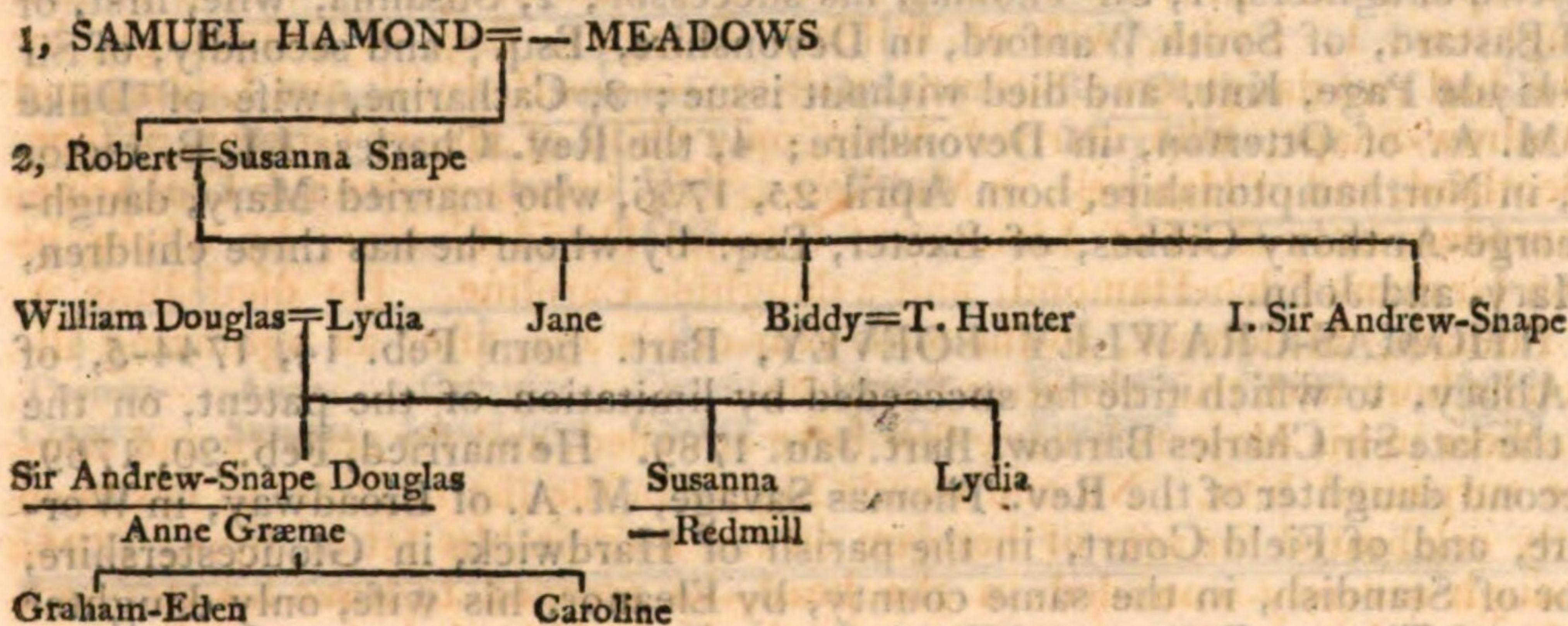
**ARMS OF DOUGLAS**—Argent, a fess, chequy, or and azure, between three mullets pierced, gules, in chief, and in base a human heart, proper, all within a bordure, vert, a crescent for difference.

**CREST**—On a stump of a tree, a falcon, with wings expanded, proper, belled, or, charged in his breast with a mullet, azure.

**MOTTO** over the Crest—*Sursum.*

**SEAT**—Holly Grove, Berkshire.

### TABLE.



## 363. BOEVEY, of FLAXLEY-ABBAY, Gloucestershire.

Created Baronet, Dec. 10, 1783.

1, **THOMAS CRAWLEY**, the first we find of this family, was a merchant of London, and was living in 1692. He had two sons and a daughter; John, living 1692, died unmarried; Cornelia, wife of Petley Ley, Esq. of Deptford, in Kent; and

2, **Thomas Crawley**, of Flaxley Abbey, in the county of Gloucester, Esq. for which estate he assumed the surname of Boevey, pursuant to the will of William Boevey, Esq. of Flaxley, in 1692. He died 1739-40, and was buried at Flaxley. He married Susanna, second daughter of John Lloyd, of London, merchant, by whom he had, 1, **William Crawley**, rector of Flaxley, in Gloucestershire.



tershire, and of Gravesend, in Kent, living 1774, died unmarried; 2, Thomas-Crawley Boevey, hereafter mentioned; 3, John-Crawley, attorney-at-law, died unmarried; and 4, Robert, who died unmarried in the East Indies. The daughters were, 1, Susan, wife of John Lloyd, D. D. rector of Stow, in Northamptonshire, and died without issue; 2, Aurelia, died young; 3, Joanna, died unmarried; 4, Catharine, died unmarried; 5, Cornelia, wife of James Heywood, of London, merchant, and left issue; 6, Lucy, wife of Robert Longden, Esq. one of the procurators of the Arches court of Canterbury, born in the precincts of the college at Gloucester 1716, by whom she had a son Roger Longden, who married Elizabeth, daughter of George Chapman, of the Strand, London, and had two children, Robert, and Mary, who died an infant.

3, Thomas-Crawley Boevey, Esq. the second son, born in the parish of St. Michael, Gloucester, and died Nov. 28, 1769, aged 60, and was buried at Flaxley. He married, Feb. 1762, Susanna, daughter of John Lloyd, by whom he had two sons and two daughters, 1, Sir Thomas, his successor; 2, Susanna, wife, first, of Edmund Bastard, of South Wanford, in Devonshire, Esq.; and secondly, of Sir Thomas-Hyde Page, Knt. and died without issue; 3, Catharine, wife of Duke Yonge, M. A. of Otterton, in Devonshire; 4, the Rev. Charles, LL.B. rector of Stow, in Northamptonshire, born April 25, 1756, who married Mary, daughter of George-Anthony Gibbes, of Exeter, Esq. by whom he has three children, Anne, Mary, and John.

I. Sir THOMAS-CRAWLEY BOEVEY, Bart. born Feb. 14, 1744-5, of Flaxley Abbey, to which title he succeeded by limitation of the patent, on the death of the late Sir Charles Barrow, Bart. Jan. 1789. He married, Feb. 20, 1769, Anne, second daughter of the Rev. Thomas Savage, M. A. of Broadway, in Worcestershire, and of Field Court, in the parish of Hardwick, in Gloucestershire, and rector of Standish, in the same county, by Eleanor, his wife, only daughter and heiress of Thomas Barrow, of Field Court, Esq. who was uncle of the late Sir Charles Barrow, Bart. by whom he has twelve children; 1, Thomas-Crawley, born Nov. 28, 1769; 2, Anne, born Dec. 1770; 3, Susanna, born Feb. 1772; 4, Catharine, born Sept. 1773; 5, John-Lloyd, born Feb. 1775; 6, Eleanor, born Dec. 1766; 7, Charles, born 1780; 8, George, born 1781; 9, Mary, born 1783; 10, Elizabeth, born 1784; 11, Margaret, born 1786; 12, Joanna, born 1788. The first six were born at Flaxley, the others in the parish of St. Michael, Gloucester.

**ARMS**—Ermine, on a fess, azure, between three herons, proper, a saltire between two cross crosslets fitché, or; on a chief, ermine, a bend, gules, charged with three guttes d'or, between two martlets, sable.

**CREST**—On a wreath, a mount, vert, thereon a heron, proper, gorged with a collar, or, holding in his dexter claw a saltire, of the last.

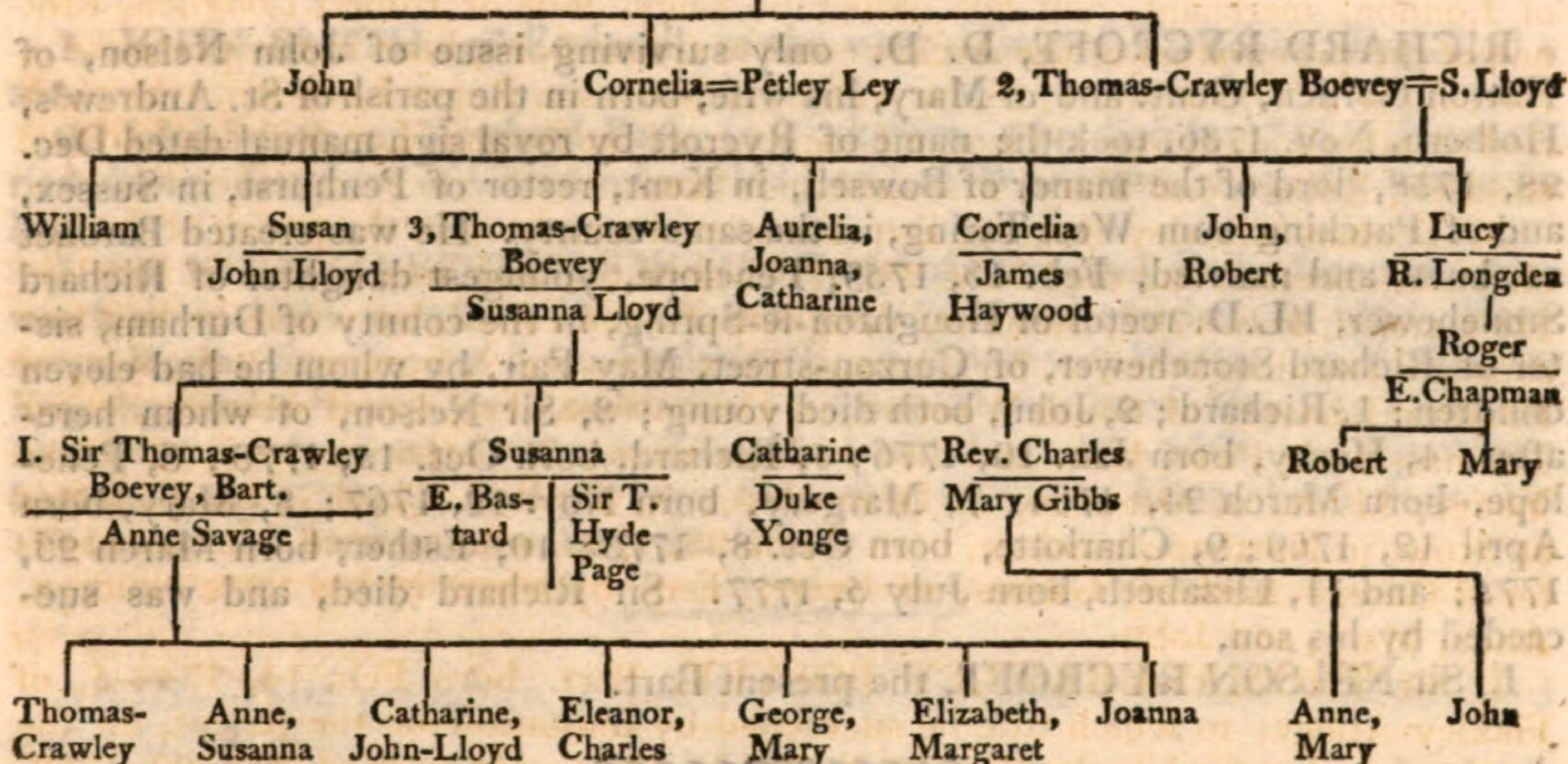
**MOTTO**—*Esse quam videri.*

**SEATS**—Flaxley Abbey and St. Michael's, both in Gloucestershire.



## TABLE.

## 1, THOMAS CRAWLEY



## 364. MORSHEAD, of TRENANT PARK, Cornwall.

Created Baronet, Dec. 10, 1783.

I. JOHN MORSHEAD, Esq. was created a Baronet as above. July 20, 1796, he was appointed surveyor-general to the Prince of Wales; April 7, 1798, lord-warden of the Stannaries, and chief steward of the duchy of Cornwall, in the counties of Cornwall and Devon, *vice* Viscount Lewisham, and colonel of the Devon and Cornwall miners by brevet, Jan. 26, 1799, and colonel in the army; and to take the rank as such so long only as the said miners shall remain embodied for actual service. His eldest daughter was married, in Jan. 1800, to Sir Charles Mill, of Mattisford, Bart.



## 365. RYCROFT, of FARNHAM, Surry.

Created Baronet, Dec. 10, 1783.

**RICHARD RYCROFT**, D. D. only surviving issue of John Nelson, of Hatton Garden, Gent. and of Mary, his wife, born in the parish of St. Andrew's, Holborn, Nov. 1736, took the name of Rycroft by royal sign manual dated Dec. 28, 1758, lord of the manor of Bowsell, in Kent, rector of Penhurst, in Sussex, and of Patching cum West Taring, in the same county. He was created Baronet as above, and married, Feb. 13, 1759, Penelope, youngest daughter of Richard Stonehewer, LL.D. rector of Houghton-le-Spring, in the county of Durham, sister of Richard Stonehewer, of Curzon-street, May Fair, by whom he had eleven children; 1, Richard; 2, John, both died young; 3, Sir Nelson, of whom hereafter; 4, Henry, born Jan. 10, 1776; 5, Richard, born Oct. 15, 1778; 6, Penelope, born March 24, 1764; 7, Margery, born Nov. 12, 1767; 8, Mary, born April 12, 1769; 9, Charlotte, born Oct. 8, 1773; 10, Esther, born March 23, 1775; and 11, Elizabeth, born July 5, 1777. Sir Richard died, and was succeeded by his son,

I. Sir **NELSON RYCROFT**, the present Bart.

**ARMS**—Party per bend, or and gules, three griffins' heads erased, counter-changed, on a chief, argent, a fleur-de-lis between two roses, gules.

**CREST**—A griffin's head erased, or.

**SEAT**—Farnham, Surry.

## TABLE.

|                        |                        |                     |                      |
|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| JOHN NELSON            |                        | MARY                |                      |
| I. Sir Richard Rycroft |                        | Penelope Stonehewer |                      |
| Richard,<br>John       | II. Sir Nelson Rycroft | Henry,<br>Richard   | Penelope,<br>Margery |
|                        |                        | Mary,<br>Charlotte  | Esther,<br>Elizabeth |



## 366. SMITH, of NEWLAND PARK, Yorkshire.

Created Baronet, Dec. 10, 1783.

1, JOHN SMITH, of Ecclesall, in the west riding of Yorkshire, Esq. had a son,

2, John Smith, of Newland Park, in Yorkshire, who died in 1746. He married Anne, daughter of Christopher Hodgson, of Westerton, Esq. by whom he had

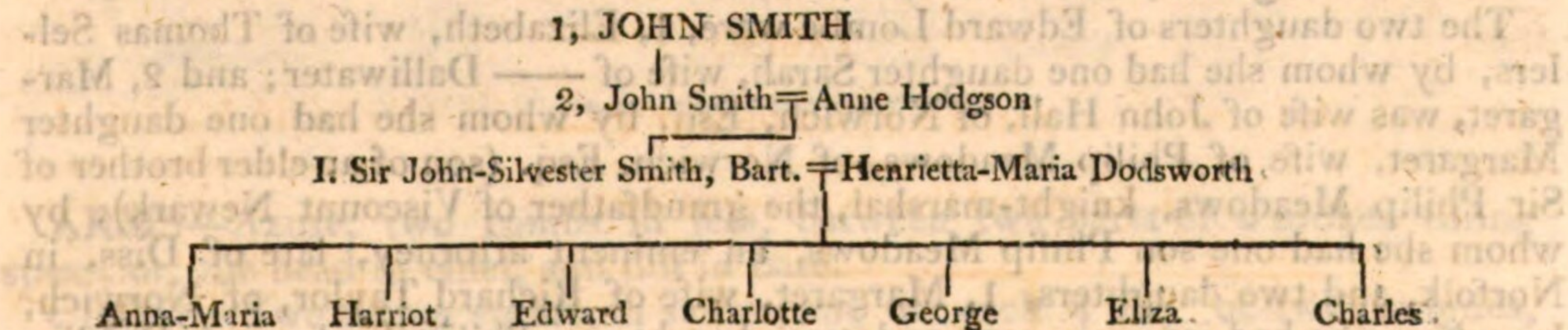
I. Sir JOHN-SILVESTER SMITH, Bart. of Newland Park aforesaid, who was born in 1734, created a Baronet Jan. 22, 1784, and married, in 1761, Henrietta-Maria, daughter of John Dodsworth, of Thornton Wattas, in Yorkshire, Esq. by whom he has seven children; 1, Anna-Maria, born May 14, 1766; 2, Harriot, born June 20, 1767; 3, Edward, born Aug. 13, 1768; 4, Charlotte, born July 21, 1770; 5, George, born Sept. 25, 1772; 6, Eliza, born June 17, 1774; and 7, Charles, born Aug. 22, 1775.

ARMS—Party per saltire, argent and sable; in chief and base quartering, a trefoil fitché, gules.

CREST—Out of a ducal coronet, or, a boar's head, azure, tusked and crined, or, langued, gules.

SEAT—Newland Park, Yorkshire.

## TABLE.





## 367. LOMBE, of GREAT MELTON, Norfolk.

Created Baronet, Dec. 10, 1783.

1, — LOMBE, of —, had two sons, —, of whom hereafter, and Edward Lombe, who had four sons; 1, Henry, who was a manufacturer or merchant at Norwich, his will dated Aug. 29, 1693, proved Sept. 23, 1695, by John Hall, Esq. his brother-in-law and executor. He married first, —, by whom he had two sons, Sir Thomas, knight and alderman of London, the eldest, was born Sept. 5, 1685: he had two daughters, Mary-Turner, wife of James, Earl of Lauderdale, by whom she had James, the present Earl, and —, of Sir Robert Clifton, K. B. This Sir Thomas and his youngest brother John were the first who introduced into this kingdom organized silk (a trade before confined to the Italians), and they erected the famous silk mills at Derby. John was supposed to have been, in consequence of it, poisoned by some Italians, and Sir Thomas had 14,000*l.* granted him by parliament, 5 Geo. II. Henry, the second son of Henry, born Sept. 21, 1686, was a merchant at Lynn, and had Thomas, an eminent attorney at Cambridge, and died S. P. and a daughter —. Henry married secondly, — Wilemet, by whom he had two sons, Benjamin and John, who both died without issue.

Thomas, second son of Edward, was a manufacturer at Norwich, and died without issue.

John, the third son, was also a manufacturer at Norwich, and left one daughter Mary, wife of Margetson Barcham, of Norwich, a manufacturer.

William, the fourth son, was a merchant in Norwich, and had one son William, who married first, —, by whom he had Thomas, late of Rotterdam; Lucy, wife of John Demonte; Sarah, of — Grant, of Edinburgh, M. D.; Susan, of — Walford; Anne, and Catharine. He married secondly, — Knights, by whom he had two daughters, Elizabeth and Anne.

The two daughters of Edward Lombe were, 1, Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Sellers, by whom she had one daughter Sarah, wife of — Dalliwater; and 2, Margaret, was wife of John Hall, of Norwich, Esq. by whom she had one daughter Margaret, wife of Philip Meadows, of Norwich, Esq. (son of an elder brother of Sir Philip Meadows, knight-marshal, the grandfather of Viscount Newark), by whom she had one son Philip Meadows, an eminent attorney, late of Diss, in Norfolk, and two daughters, 1, Margaret, wife of Richard Taylor, of Norwich, by whom she had issue six sons and two daughters, Philip Taylor, of Dublin, John, of Norwich, Richard, of Norwich, Meadows Taylor, attorney-at-law at Diss, (who has two sons, Meadows and Thomas-Lombe), Samuel, of Banham, and Thomas, of Liverpool. The daughters are Margaret and Sarah.

Sarah, the second daughter, was wife of David Martineau, of Norwich, a very skilful surgeon, by whom she had five sons and two daughters; Philip-Meadows,



of Norwich; David, of Westminster; Peter, of Camberwell; John, of Lambeth; and Thomas, of Norwich. The daughters were Margaret and Sarah.

2, — Lombe, the elder brother of Edward above-mentioned, had one son,

3, Edward Lombe, Gent. living at Weston, in Norfolk, in 1688: his will is dated 1703, by which he made his kinsman, William Lombe, of Norwich, merchant, guardian to the children and devisee, in case they died under age and without issue. He married — Sporle, by whom he had three sons and two daughters; 1, Edward Lombe, of Melton, Esq. who married Mary —. He was sheriff of Norfolk in 1714, and died without issue in 1738: his will dated 1727, by which his brother John is universal devisee and legatee; 2, Thomas, who had a daughter Mary, who died single; 3, John, rector of Scarning, in Norfolk, and died without issue. Elizabeth, the elder daughter, was wife of — Warner, Esq. by whom she had three daughters; 1, —, wife of Christopher Milles, of Nackington, in Kent, Esq. by whom she had one son, — Milles, who lived at Mitcham, in Norfolk, and one daughter Anne, wife of the late Sir Edward Astley, Bart. she died 1792; 2, —, wife of — Jodrell, by whom she had three sons, Richard-Paul, who married Virtue, daughter of Edward Hase, of Sall, in Norfolk, brother to Sir John Lombe, Bart.; Paul, a barrister-at-law; and Richard, a clergyman. The third daughter, —, was wife of — Conyers, of Copthall, in Essex, Esq. but has no issue.

4, Mary, the younger daughter of Edward Lombe, Esq. was wife of John Hase, of Great Melton, Esq. by whom he had two sons, Sir John, of whom hereafter, and the above-mentioned Edward Hase, who married Virtue Repps, of East Dereham, by whom he has four daughters; 1, Virtue, wife of R. Paul Jodrell, Esq.; 2, Sophia, of Robert Marsham, of Stratton Strawless, Esq.; 3, Anne; 4, Mary, wife of Thomas-Browne Evans, Esq.

I. JOHN HASE, Esq. took the name of Lombe by act of parliament, and was created a Baronet of Great Britain as above, with remainder severally to his brother Edward Hase, of Sall, in the county of Norfolk, Esq. and to the heirs male of Virtue, wife of Richard-Paul Jodrell, of Saxlingham, in the said county, niece to Sir John Lombe.

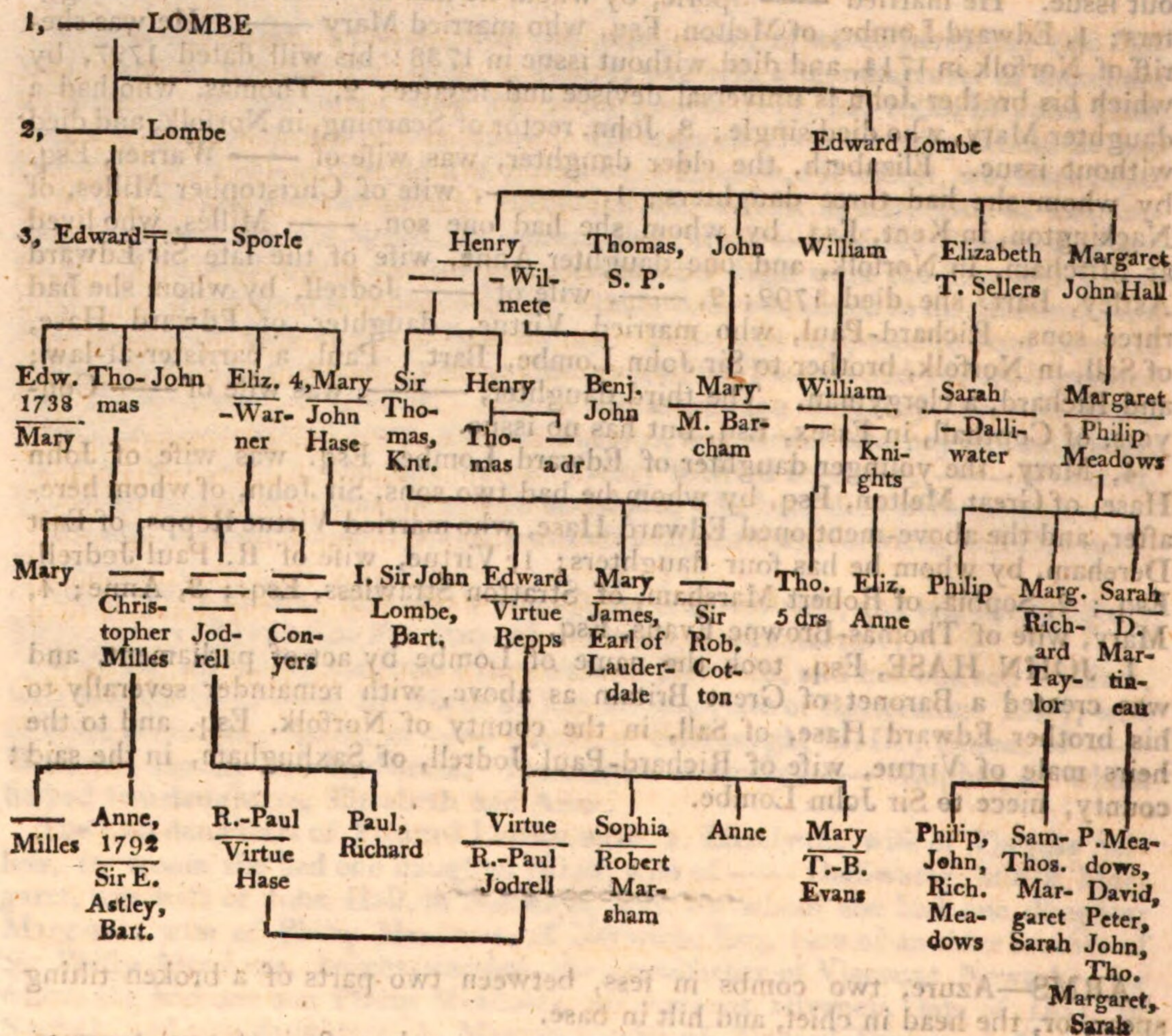
ARMS—Azure, two combs in fess, between two parts of a broken tilting spear, or, the head in chief, and hilt in base.

CREST—Two tilting spears, in saltire, or, on each a flag of two tongues, gules.

SEAT—At Great Melton, Norfolk.



TABLE.





## 368. DURRANT, of SCOTTOWE, Norfolk.

Created Baronet, Dec. 10, 1783.

**WILLIAM DURRANT**, descended from the Durrants, of Derbyshire, settled at Scottowe, in Norfolk, at the beginning of the seventeenth century.

William Durrant, his third son, was born about 1616, and by his wife Margaret —, had two sons, Thomas and Daniel, and died 1700.

Thomas, the elder son, was born in 1656, served the office of high-sheriff of Norfolk 1715, and died 1727. By his wife Anne, widow of John Coker, and daughter of Thomas Shewell, he had only one daughter Margaret, born 1715, wife of her cousin Davy Durrant: she died 1742.

Daniel, the second son of William, married Susan, daughter of Jehosaphat Postle, by whom he had an only son Davy, who married his cousin Margaret Durrant aforesaid. He died 1759, leaving issue —, a daughter, wife of the late Sir Randal Ward, of Bixley, in Norfolk, Thomas, and Daniel, who died unmarried.

**I. THOMAS DURRANT**, Esq. the elder son, was created a Baronet in 1783. He was high-sheriff in 1784, and by his wife Susanna, eldest daughter of Hambleton Custance, of Weston, in Norfolk, Esq. he had Thomas, born Jan. 11, 1774, and died an infant; Sir Thomas, the present Baronet; William, born Jan. 14, 1779; and Susanna, born Sept. 20, 1776, who was married, May 19, 1795, to Samuel, eldest son of John Swinfen, Esq. of Swinfen, in Staffordshire. Sir Thomas died in 1790, æt. 68, and was succeeded by his son,

**II. Sir THOMAS DURRANT**, Bart. who married, in 1799, Miss Steenberg.

**ARMS**—Ermine, a cross crosslet, sable, a crescent for difference, or.

**CREST**—A boar, argent, bristled, armed, and langued, or, pierced in the side with a broken spear, proper.

**SEAT**—At Scottowe, in Norfolk.

## TABLE.

**WILLIAM DURRANT**

|                       |                |                    |                       |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| William Durrant, 1700 | —              | Margaret           | —                     |
| Thomas Durrant, 1727  | —              | A. Coker           |                       |
|                       |                |                    | Daniel — Susan Postle |
| Marg. Durrant, 1742   | —              | Davy Durrant, 1759 |                       |
| I. Sir Thomas, 1790   | —              | S. Custance        |                       |
|                       |                | Daniel             | — Sir Randal Ward     |
| Thomas                | II. Sir Thomas | — Steenberg        | William               |
|                       |                |                    | Susanna — S. Swinfen  |



## 369. PEPYS, of LONDON.

Created Baronet, Dec. 10, 1783.

LUCAS PEPYS, M. D. physician extraordinary to his Majesty (and his issue male, with remainder to his brother William-Weller Pepys, Esq. now Sir William Weller, of Ridley, in Cheshire, one of the masters in the high court of chancery), was created a Baronet 1783, and married, 1772, Jane-Elizabeth Leslie, Countess of Rothes, by whom he has had one son and two daughters, Charles, born Sept. 1774; Harriet, born June 1, 1777, who died in 1780; and another daughter, born Sept. 21, 1783.

ARMS—Sable, on a bend, or, between two nag's heads erased, argent, three fleurs-de-lis, of the field.

CREST—A camel's head erased, or, bridled, lined, ringed, and gorged with a ducal coronet, sable.

RESIDENCE—London.

## 370. WOOD, of BARNSLEY, Yorkshire.

Created Baronet, Dec. 10, 1783.

THIS family is of considerable antiquity in Yorkshire, being settled there temp. Elizabeth, from whom descended

1, Henry Wood, of Barnsley, in Yorkshire, Esq. a justice of the peace for that county, who married Eliz. daughter of W. Simpson, of Stainforth, in Yorkshire, and of Babsworth, in Nottinghamshire, by whom he had three sons and six daughters; 1, Henry, a counsellor at law, and clerk of the assize for Yorkshire, died unmarried; 2, Francis, hereafter mentioned; and 3, Simpson, a lieutenant in the foot guards, died unmarried. The daughters were, 1, Sarah; 2, Caroline, both died unmarried; 3, Jane, wife of Richard Mawhood, a proctor of the Arches Court, and father of Colonel Christopher Mawhood; 4, Frances; 5, —, wife of —, Cornwall; and 6, —, wife of Colonel Meatley.

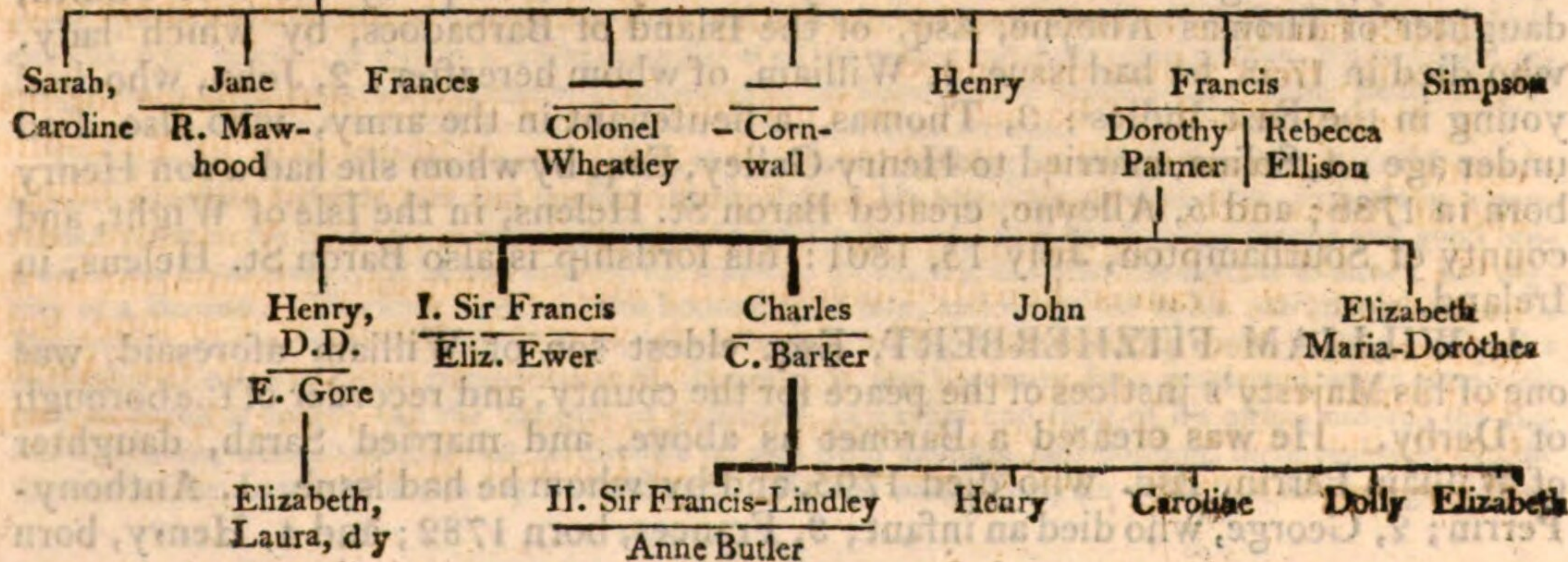


2, Francis, the second son, was justice of the peace, and deputy lieutenant for the west riding of Yorkshire, and died about 1776. He married first, Dorothy, daughter of ——— Palmer, D. D. prebendary of York; and secondly, Rebecca, daughter of ——— Ellison, by whom he had no issue; but by his first wife he had six children; Henry, D. D. vicar of Halifax, rector and lord of the manor of Hemsworth, in Yorkshire, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Gore, of Hockstowe, in Lincolnshire, and had two daughters, who died young; 2, Francis, of whom hereafter; and 3, Charles, of Bowling Hall, near Bradford, by gift of his relation Thomas Pigott, Esq. who dying without issue in 1770, bequeathed him that manor and mansion. He was captain of the Hero, and afterwards of the Worcester man of war, and died Oct. 9, 1782, of the wounds he received in an engagement with Mons. Suffrein, the French admiral, in the East Indies, Sept. 3 preceding, and was buried with military honours at Madras. He married Catharine, daughter and coheiress of John-Lacon Barker, Esq. of Otley, in Yorkshire, by whom he had five children, Francis-Lindley, born Dec. 1771, hereafter-mentioned; Henry, unmarried; Caroline, Dolly, and Elizabeth, all living in 1791; 4, John, an officer in the army, killed in an engagement near Nova Scotia, June 5, 1760, unmarried. The daughters were, Elizabeth, living unmarried in 1791, and Maria-Dorothea, who died unmarried in 1759.

I. FRANCIS WOOD, Esq. the second son, of Swine, in Yorkshire, baptized at Barnsley Jan. 2, 1729, was created a Baronet, with remainder to his brother Henry Wood, D. D. and his nephews Francis-Lindley Wood and Henry Wood, and the heirs male of their bodies, Jan. 24, 1784. He married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Anthony Ewer, of the Lea, and of Bushey Hall, in Hert-

## TABLE.

HENRY WOOD—ELIZABETH SIMPSON





fordshire, and of Swine, in the east riding of the county of York, Esq. by whom he had no issue. He died, and was succeeded by his nephew,

II. Sir FRANCIS-LINDLEY WOOD, the present Baronet, who was born Dec. 16, 1771, and married Anne, eldest daughter and coheirress of Samuel Butler, of New Grange, near Leeds, Esq. recorder of Leeds.

**ARMS**—Azure, three naked savages passant, proper, in their dexter hands a shield, argent, thereon a cross, gules; in their sinister, a club resting on their shoulders, proper.

**CREST**—A savage, as in the arms, except that the shield is sable, a griffin's head erased, argent.

**SEAT**—Bowling Hall, near Bradford.

### 371. FITZHERBERT, of TISSINGTON, Derbyshire.

Created Baronet, Dec. 10, 1783.

THE ancestor of this family, Herbert Fitz-Herbert, came into England with William the Conqueror, and his descendants have been settled in Derbyshire since the reign of Henry I.

William Fitzherbert, of Tissington, Esq. died in 1772, was member for the borough of Derby in several parliaments, and a lord of trade and plantations. He married Mary, daughter of Littleton-Poyntz Meynell, Esq. by his wife Judith, daughter of Thomas Alleyne, Esq. of the Island of Barbadoes, by which lady, who died in 1753, he had issue, 1, William, of whom hereafter; 2, John, who died young in the East Indies; 3, Thomas, a lieutenant in the army, who also died under age; 4, Selina, married to Henry Galley, Esq. by whom she had a son Henry born in 1786; and 5, Alleyne, created Baron St. Helens, in the Isle of Wight, and county of Southampton, July 15, 1801: his lordship is also Baron St. Helens, in Ireland.

I. WILLIAM FITZHERBERT, Esq. eldest son of William aforesaid, was one of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the county, and recorder of the borough of Derby. He was created a Baronet as above, and married Sarah, daughter of William Perrin, Esq. who died 1795, and by whom he had issue, 1, Anthony-Perrin; 2, George, who died an infant; 3, Frances, born 1782; and 4, Henry, born



1783. Sir William died July 30, 1791, in his 43d year\*, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

H. Sir ANTHONY-PERRIN FITZHERBERT, Bart. born 1779.



**ARMS**—Gules, three lions rampant, or.

**CREST**—An armed arm erect, couped, vested, ermine, cuffed, argent.

**SEAT**---Tissington, Derbyshire.

\* The following appeared in the Gentleman's Magazine, Vol. LXI. P. 777.

When we look carefully into the moral world, from whence this amiable, worthy man, has just withdrawn, and survey its present state and condition; when we discover the strange paucity of good characters, and the multiplicity of such as are bad, and below mediocrity, that walk about therein, nothing but our sorrow for what we lose could equal the admiration we pay to the deceased Baronet. With what increase of affection, with what ineffable transport, we press to our bosoms that character whose privation we can never sufficiently lament! And as we descry how little actuates the present generation, save ambition and nonsense, and that all human pursuits seek nothing but for self-interest, fraud, speculation, and prostitution, what a bright, charming gleam of superiority gently and nobly spreads itself over the memory of this matchless man! Peace to his shade! Of his talents, or the acumen of his wit, it is quite unnecessary to declaim, they stand not in need of the blazonry of any biographer; and as to his literary merit, his Book of Maxims, which bears record of his knowledge of the human mind, and his other writings, bear sufficient testimony. Such was his honour and integrity, that it would be difficult for the moralist to prove whether they were innate or adscititious.

If a steady and watchful attention to the wants and interests of his fellow-creatures in general, or of his countrymen in particular; if his loyalty to the king, his attachment to the English constitution, and the laws by which it had been so long and so happily supported; if these be valuable qualities in an honest citizen, then society has to regret the irreparable loss of such a friend. Like the immortal Howard, and the philanthropic Day, he, instead of pursuing the paths of pleasure, and those that lead to wealth and the fruition of this world, pursued, from the most beneficent motives, those that lead to the grave. He was a niggard of that exercise that might have secured his life. His views were solely directed for the benefit of others: he forgot his own. To find out objects for the exercise of his benevolent heart was his sole delight. His love of mankind, and his charity, were unbounded. Whilst his mind was intent upon the police of his country, and his country's reformation, he died most sincerely lamented, and he may be said to have died for the sake others, as he destroyed his health by forming plans for the support and happiness of those who wanted both. A foe to the fastidiousness of modern life, he retired from the great theatre of fashionable vices, though formed, by a refined education, and peculiar natural abilities, to adorn the most brilliant circles in which he had always been brought up, and exchanged the evil and idleness of the great world for the privacy and tranquillity of a rural life, where, for elegance, purity, and suavity of manners, he lived and died admired; and for true affability and dignity of life and character revered, as well as a bright exemplar of all the milder and more social virtues. Equanimity, serenity, and a resignation to the divine will, appeared in his features, and pervaded his whole demeanor, to the very margin of that "awful bourne from whence no traveller returns."

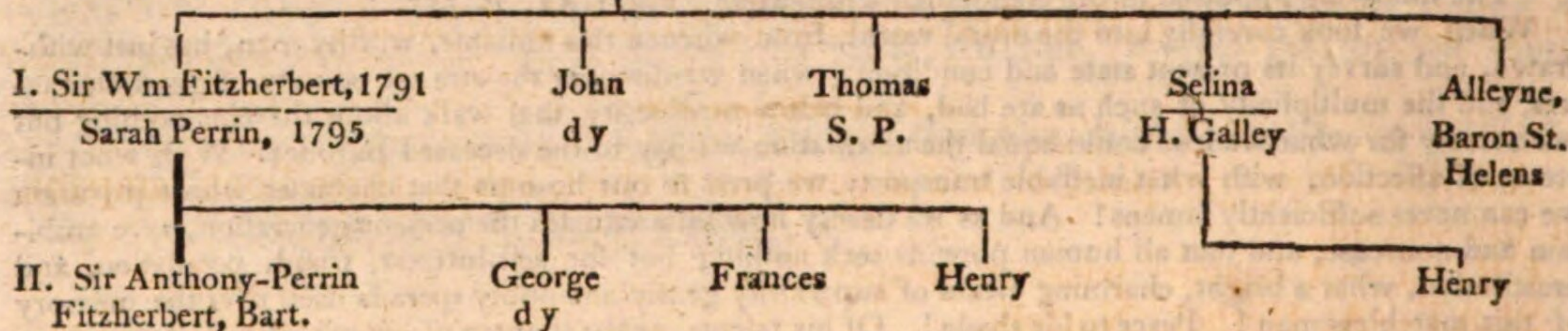
The occasion of Sir William's retiring from the service of the king, or rather the court, it is said was, a misunderstanding between him and the lord chamberlain. He began his services at St. James's as a gentleman usher to his Majesty, in which situation he continued, enjoying the peculiar favour and good opinion of his royal master, till he had attained the seniority to which it has been the custom to annex the dignity of a Baronet. The king conferred this honour upon him, and he retired to his patrimonial estate in Derbyshire, coming to town only those months he was in waiting by the orderly course of duty. Upon a particular occasion of some ceremonial at St. James's, it was necessary for a gentleman usher extraordinary to attend at court; and the Marquis of Salisbury, in quality and right of his office, ordered the Baronet to town, who pleaded in vain the distance he was from London, indisposition, inconvenience, and the expence of the journey, for one day's attendance. At the same time, he said, that another gentleman



usher, at the chamberlain's order, could not fail to do the duty in his room. The Marquis directed a second order to be sent to Sir William, commanding his attendance or his resignation. The Baronet immediately took a post-chaise, reached the palace in time to perform his duty, and immediately gave in his resignation.

TABLE.

WILLIAM FITZHERBERT, 1772 = MARY MEYNELL



### 372. BEEVOR, of HETHEL, Norfolk.

Created Baronet, Dec. 10, 1783.

THE name of Beevor is of considerable antiquity in the parish of Peniston, in Yorkshire; but the register of that parish being destroyed, the descent cannot be traced higher than\*

William Beevor, Esq. of Thurlston, in the parish of Peniston, in Yorkshire, who died 1606. He left two sons, William, ancestor to the Beevors in Yorkshire, and

Abraham, who was of Heckmundwyke, in Yorkshire, Esq. and died 1666. He married Elizabeth, daughter of — Saville, Esq. by whom he had several children. His second son,

The Reverend William Beevor, had preferment in Norfolk, and died 1718. He married Elizabeth, daughter of — Batt, Esq. of Oakwell Hall, in Yorkshire†, by whom he had two sons and several daughters; 1, John, barrister-at-law, married —, daughter of Matthew Lancaster, Esq. of Middlesex: all the children left by him are dead.

Thomas Beevor, of Norwich, Esq. the second son, married —, daughter of John Sharpe, of Norwich, Esq. by whom he had four sons.

\* Mr. Brooke, Somerset Herald.

† Mr. Brooke says, she was a coheirress, and that the family is of good note and antiquity; and that the old hall yet remains, richly ornamented with their arms and alliances.



I. THOMAS BEEVOR, Esq. the eldest, married Elizabeth, daughter of Miles Branthwaite, Esq. of Hethel, in Norfolk, by whom he has five sons and two daughters; 1, Anne-Bettina, married, 1777, Finch Finch, Esq. of Shelford, in Cambridgeshire, and died 1780, leaving one son; 2, Juliana-Mary, wife of Sir Robert-John Buxton, Bart. of Shadwell Lodge, Norfolk, and M. P. for Thetford; 1, Thomas, married, 1795, Anne, daughter and heiress of Hugh Hare, Esq. of Harpham, in Norfolk; 2, John, captain of dragoons; 3, Rev. Miles, rector of Bicham-Newton and Hethel, both in Norfolk, married, 1791, Mary Beevor, of Norwich, by whom he has one daughter; 4, Arthur, a captain of infantry on half pay; 5, Rev. George, rector of Cove and Willingham, in Suffolk, married, 1791, Jane, daughter of the Rev. Arthur Branthwaite, of Stifkey, in Norfolk.

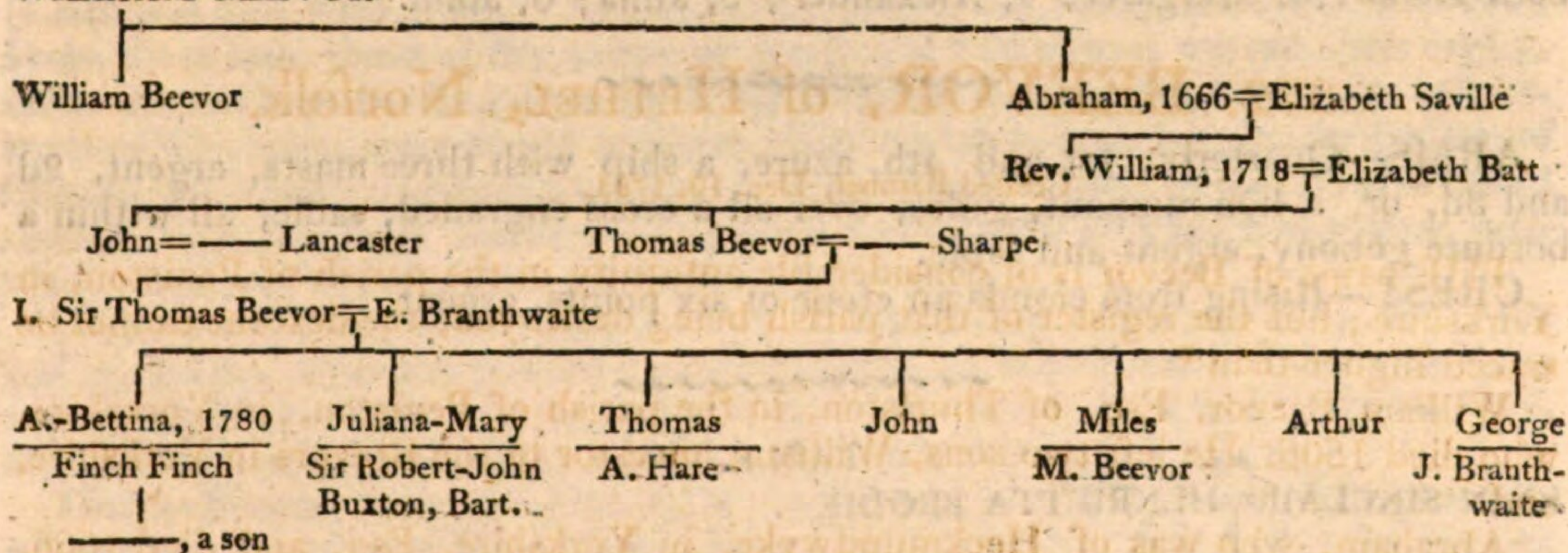
ARMS—Party per pale, or and argent, on a chief, sable, three lions rampant, of the second.

CREST—A beaver, passant, proper.

SEAT—At Hethel, Norfolk.

## TABLE.

## WILLIAM BEEVOR



## 373. SINCLAIR, of ULBSTER, Caithnesshire, Scotland.

Created Baronet, Feb. 4, 1786.

JOHN SINCLAIR, of Ulbster, in Caithnesshire, Esq. heritable sheriff of that county, died in 1736. He married Henrietta, daughter of ——— Brodie, and sister of Alexander Brodie, Esq. Lord Lion King of Arms, by whom he had three



sons and one daughter; 1, George, hereafter mentioned; 2, James, of Harpsdale, in Caithnesshire, who married first, Margery, daughter of David Sinclair, of Southdun, Esq. and by her he had two daughters, both married; secondly, Mary, daughter of — Sutherland, of Clyne, Esq. and had by her one son Alexander; thirdly, Katharine, daughter of John Sinclair, of Lybster, Esq. by whom he had two daughters; 3, John, of Chelsea, in Middlesex, a major in the army, who married Elizabeth, widow of John Wilmer, of Stoke Newington, in Middlesex, Esq. The daughter was Emilia, wife of John Sutherland, of Forss, Esq.

George Sinclair, Esq. eldest son, died in 1766. He married Janet, daughter of William Sutherland, commonly called Lord Strathnaven, eldest son of John, Earl of Sutherland, by whom he had two sons and three daughters; 1, John, hereafter mentioned; and 2, James, who died unmarried. The daughters were, Helen, wife of Alexander Campbell, of Barcandiae; 2, Mary, of James Homerigg, of Garnalshields, Esq.; and 3, Janet, living unmarried in 1786.

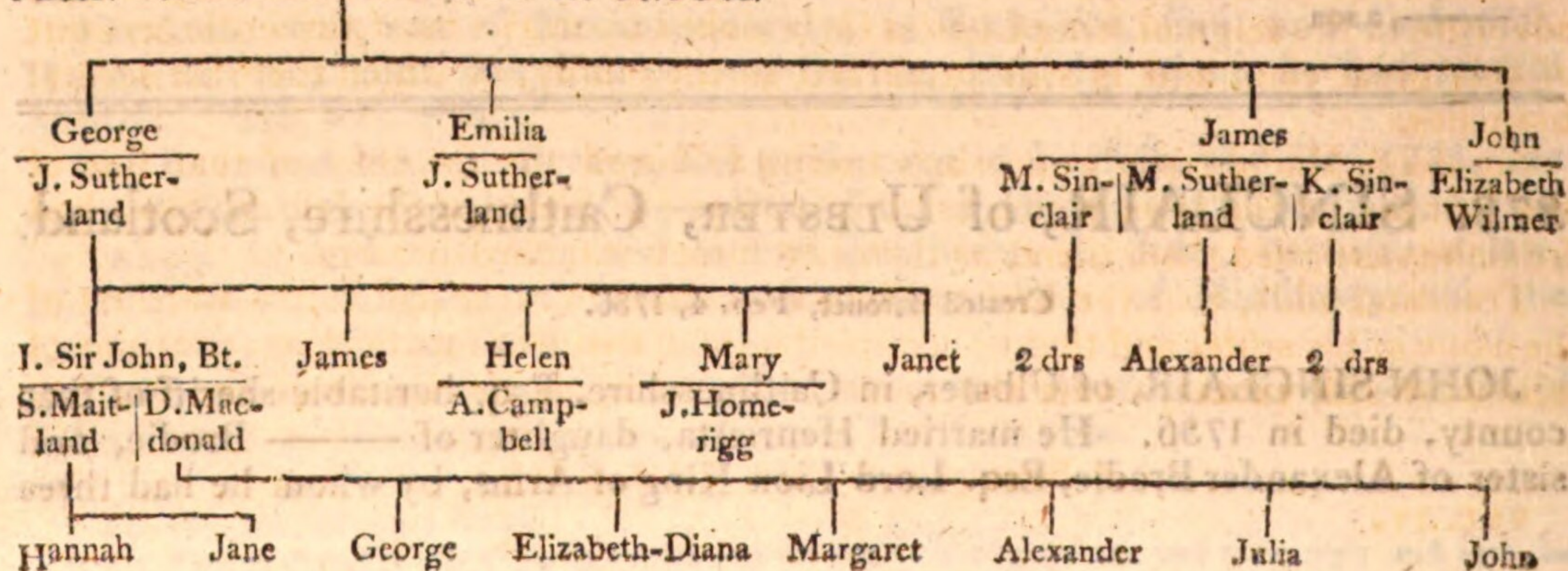
I. JOHN SINCLAIR, Esq. eldest and only surviving son, was created a Baronet Feb. 4, 1786, to him and his issue male; who failing, to the issue male of his daughters respectively; and married, March 26, 1776, Sarah, daughter of Alexander Maitland, of Stoke Newington, Esq. descended from the Lauderdale family, by whom he has two daughters, Hannah, born Feb. 1, 1780, and Janet, born April 17, 1781: he married secondly, March 6, 1788, Diana, daughter of the late Alexander, Lord Macdonald, by whom he has 1, George; 2, Elizabeth-Diana; 3, Margaret; 4, Alexander; 5, Julia; 6, John.

ARMS—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, azure, a ship with three masts, argent, 2d and 3d, or, a lion rampant, gules, over all a cross engrailed, sable, all within a bordure gobony, argent and sable.

CREST—Rising from clouds an etoile of six points, argent.

TABLE.

JOHN SINCLAIR—HENRIETTA BRODIE





## 374. MACPHERSON, of CALCUTTA, in Bengal.

Created Baronet, June 10, 1786.

THE Macphersons deduce their descent from a warlike people in Germany, called *the Chatti*, who long resisted the Roman power; but being at last forced from their habitations by the Emperor Tiberius Cæsar, they embarked for Britain\*, and by stress of weather were driven to the north of Scotland, where they landed at a place called, after themselves, Chatti's-ness or point, which afterwards gave the name of Caithness to all that part of the country. This is said to have happened in the reign of King Corbred II. about the 76th year of the Christian æra.

These foreigners greatly increased and multiplied, and soon overspread the north of Scotland. The inhabitants of the more southern parts were called South Chatti, and the country they possessed was called Sutherland, which name it retains to this day.

The Chatti, or clan Chattan, continued several ages in both these countries (Caithness and Sutherland). Some of them joined the Picts, and some the Scots. From these last, those of the names of Keith and Sutherland deduce their origin. After the decisive battle gained by King Kenneth II. over the Picts, the inhabitants of Caithness were forced to leave their country, and, by the mediation of friends, got liberty to settle in Lochabar, where some of their posterity, still called the clan Chattan, now subsist. That they were a race of brave and gallant people, sufficiently appears from all our Scotch histories.

There is a curious manuscript account of this family, collected from the bards and senachies, who were faithful repeaters of the transactions of their chieftains and forefathers, which may be as much depended on as any other traditional history, as they were particularly careful and exact in their genealogies.

This collection was put into order by the ingenious Sir Æneas Macpherson, advocate in the reign of King Charles II. is looked upon as a most authentic account of this great clan, and is still preserved in the family, of which there are several branches.

Sir John Macpherson's ancestors having followed the fortunes of that line of the Princes of the Isles which established itself in Sleat, in the Isle of Sky, had free lands assigned them there, as their hereditary standard-bearers.

Tradition adds, that the first of them who came to Sleat had thirty warriors of his name in his suite, and that he occupied a small castle or fortification, the ruins of which are still extant, under the name of Dun-Ilé, or the Castle of the Man of

\* Baronage of Scotland, Vol. I. p. 354.



Izlay. This event must have taken place at a very early period, probably soon after the kingdom of Man and the Isles came to be divided in the reign of Godred; but remote genealogies are not to be looked for amongst a people who acknowledged no records but the memories of their bards. Accordingly, though individuals of the family are alluded to in very old verses, the earliest person from whom a regular descent can be traced is,

1, John Macpherson, a clergyman, who flourished about 1500, in the vicinity of Dun-Isle, and is celebrated for the success with which he established religion in his district. He left one son,

2, Martin, of whom nothing particular has been handed down. His son,

3, John, the last of the family who exercised the hereditary office, was a man of distinguished talents and prowess. On a misunderstanding breaking out between the Macdonalds and their neighbours the Macleods, he led the former into the field, and after a severe contest, in which he lost several sons, defeated their opponents at Cuillin.

The Macleods making an incursion into Sleat some time after, to revenge their loss, were attacked by the Macdonalds, under the immediate command of their chief, when the latter were in their turn obliged to retreat; and, amongst many others, Mr. Macpherson fell, distinguished by the number of wounds in successfully defending the person of his commander, who had been singled out by the enemy in the pursuit. His only surviving son,

4, Martin, an infant at his father's death, was bred in the Reformed religion, and to the church. Being of a mild character, he was the first Presbyterian clergyman settled in the island of South Uist, where the Roman Catholic religion then almost universally prevailed. But he was soon driven from this place by the natives, who, actuated by a fanatical zeal, would probably have put him to death, had he not privately escaped to Dunvegan Castle. Here he was most hospitably received by Macleod, of Macleod, who soon after presented him to the parish of Durinish, in which he himself resided, and of which he was sole proprietor and patron. Mr. Macpherson's late parishioners were now sued before the parliament sitting at Edinburgh, and large damages, with part of the estate of Macdonald, of Clanranald, were awarded him; but though he lived in the discharge of his pastoral duties at Durinish upwards of fifty years, he never availed himself of this high decision. He was succeeded in his living by his only son,

5, Dugald Macpherson, who was bred at the university of Glasgow, and is said to have had a fine vein for poetry, though none of his compositions have been preserved but the Latin inscription on Dunvegan Castle, copied by Mr. Boswell\*. He lived in habits of particular friendship with the then Earl of Islay, and like his father, was exemplary in the discharge of his official duties. But such was the benevolent simplicity of his manners, that he would never avail himself of the claims his father had established against the estate of Clanranald.

He married Barbara, daughter of — Berry, of Edinburgh, by whom he had two sons, Martin and John.

\* Tour to the Hebrides, Lond. 1785, p. 285.



6, Martin, the eldest, being bred to the church, now in its turn the hereditary profession of the family, was settled in the parish of Sleat; where, under a very different tenure, he possessed the spot his ancestors had occupied. He married Mary M'Kinnon, the daughter of a neighbouring gentleman of respectability, by whom he had one son,

7, John, who had the misfortune to lose his father when only five years of age. The venerable old Dugald did not long survive his son's death, which took place in the year 1705. After the loss of his father and grandfather, the charge of John fell upon his uncle, of the same by the paternal side, who being himself a man of letters, cultivated the early taste his nephew discovered for literature. Having passed with applause through the usual forms at a private grammar school, he was, in 1724, entered of King's College, Aberdeen, where he distinguished himself by his talents. Here he took his degree of A. M. and afterwards studied divinity. Having afterwards taken orders, he was presented to the parish of Barra, where he wrote that beautiful Latin ode of which Mr. Boswell has given an extract\*. From this remote situation he was invited to his native parish of Sleat, which he readily accepted of. Marrying soon after Miss ——— Macleod, of Bemire, daughter to one of the principal gentlemen of that name, by this lady, a woman of uncommon worth, he had two sons, Martin and John, and one daughter Isabel; and his domestic comforts were of the highest kind, when the scene was suddenly overcast by the death of Mrs. Macpherson, to whom he continued to be passionately attached. This unexpected blow so severely affected his spirits, that he never after entirely recovered his wonted gaiety, or sought any society but that of his family, who were brought up under his eye by a private tutor. In his retirement, he sometimes indulged his fine taste for the belles lettres, by writing those original odes and paraphrases from holy writ, which were occasionally published in the Scotch magazine of the day, and which afterwards extracted from Dr. Samuel Johnson the unwilling praise, "It does him honour: he has a great deal of Latin, and good Latin†." Mr. Macpherson's literary reputation was already established, when his attention was accidentally turned to the errors into which writers on the antiquities of his country had fallen, through ignorance of its ancient language, the Celtic, of which, in all its branches, he himself was a perfect master. His reflections upon this subject were at length thrown into the form of general dissertations, which he was strongly urged to publish; whilst the King's College and university of Aberdeen, as a strong mark of respect for a favourite Alumnus, conferred the degree of D. D. upon him.

From this time, however, his health began to decline, so that the work never received his last amendments. Writing to a friend a short time before his death, he says, upon this subject, "The MS. was bandied about in England to its great disadvantage, and some parts of it lost; it is now here I begin to revise it, but am in such a state of languor and debility, that I

\* Tour to the Hebrides, p. 328.

† Boswell's Tour to the Hebrides.



sometimes despair of ever being able to resume my work." This presentiment was too well founded: he died in the same year (1765), and in the 60th year of his age. The Dissertations, though published after his death under every disadvantage of a posthumous work, have since been followed by the best judges, and are allowed, in the language of the preface, to have thrown a new and strong light on the antiquities of a nation. It is much to be regretted, that an Essay of his upon Druidism was entirely lost, we believe, with his friend, Sir James Macdonald, of Slate, who died at Rome so prematurely and so universally lamented in 1766.

Dr. Macpherson's sons were sent for express to Edinburgh during his illness, but only arrived in time to pay the last mournful tribute to a father they tenderly loved. Having both studied at Aberdeen till they were admitted to the degree of A. M. and afterwards at Edinburgh,

8, Martin, the eldest, who was destined for the church, was the ensuing year promoted to his father's living, which he still retains. Soon after his settlement, he married Miss Mary Mackennon, of Corrychatichan, by whom he has no family\*.

JOHN's attention, the same year, by an uncle on the maternal side, was directed to the opposite quarter of the globe; and though he had begun to form plans of a very different kind at Edinburgh, where he enjoyed the friendship of the first literary characters, he accepted his uncle's invitation to accompany him to China, in the Mansfield East Indiaman, which he at that time commanded.

Our possessions in the East at this time presented a fine field for youthful and ardent minds, but they as yet were more the scene of mercantile enterprize and hardy adventure than a regular object of national attention and general interest. Mr. Macpherson's natural acuteness, improved as it had been under the first masters, enabled him early to view them in this more important light, as an incalculable spring of commercial importance and national wealth. He therefore no sooner arrived on the coast of Coromandel, than its natural and moral phenomena became the objects of his investigation; and some physical experiments, with which he amused himself, facilitated his design by introducing him to the Nabob of the Carnatic, and laying the foundation of that esteem and confidence with which he ever after continued to distinguish him. To accomplish the views which were opened upon him, a permanent appointment in the country became necessary. He therefore resolved to lose no time in revisiting Leadenhall-street; and as the Mansfield, in which he sailed for Bombay, touched at Ceylon and all the European settlements on the coast, he added a thorough knowledge of their different interests to that which he had already acquired of the relations of the native powers with each other.

Upon his arrival at Bombay, he volunteered on an expedition then fitting out at that presidency against Mangalore, and afterwards carried the details of its success, together with the mortifying account of the recapture of the place, to

\* Mr. Macpherson is mentioned by Dr. Johnson, in his Tour to the Hebrides, in the following terms. "The house was filled with company, among whom Mr. Macpherson and his sister distinguished themselves by their politeness and accomplishments. By him we were invited to Ostig," &c. P. 175.



London, where he arrived in November 1768. The ensuing year he was placed upon the Company's civil establishment, and in 1770 returned to Madras, from which period till 1777, when he returned to Britain, his history is blended with that of the settlement.

Being returned to parliament soon after his return to England, his energy of character, extensive knowledge of Indian affairs, and conciliatory talents, pointed him out to Lord North, then prime minister, as the fittest person to restore vigour and harmony to our councils in the East. Accordingly, in 1780, he was appointed a member of the supreme council of Bengal, and sailed for India early in the ensuing year, in the strong language of the secretary of the Treasury, "perfectly acquainted with every sentiment of the minister's heart relative to India." Upon his arrival at Madras, the efforts of that government were immediately directed to separate the Mahrattas from their confederacy with Hyder Ally, the great enemy of the British power; and to prevail upon the Nabob of the Carnatic to assign his revenues to the East India Company during the war, a measure not less essential than the former to our interests, and to the success of which Mr. Macpherson's personal influence with that prince conduced not a little. On proceeding to Bengal, the whole business of the supreme board, in the absence of its other members, devolved upon Messrs. Wheeler and Macpherson; yet the more pressing exigencies of the Madras government were almost immediately relieved, and a perfect harmony and co-operation established between the different presidencies. In 1784, Mr. Hastings returned to Britain, and the office of governor-general devolved upon Mr. Macpherson; and though much had been previously done to restore the drooping credit of the Company, it was not till after this period in 1785 that their financial distresses were completely relieved by the adoption of a new system of finance, and retrenchments in the annual expenditure to the amount of 1,200,000*l*. These great measures having restored public confidence, and enabled government to discharge the long arrears of their native troops, it is not to be wondered at, if the commander in chief at Fort St. George in that year wrote to the British secretary of state, that he "was astonished at the magnitude of the various gloomy objects Mr. Macpherson had in whole or part altered the complexion of, by superior abilities and firm perseverance." In the ensuing year, the Court of Directors unanimously voted him their thanks for his meritorious services, and his Majesty was pleased to create him a Baronet.

Sir John returned to Britain in 1787, and in 1789 set out on a tour through the principal courts of Europe, which engaged him for more than three years. Upon his return to England, he was returned to parliament for the borough of Horsham, which he now represents.

**ARMS**—Parted per fess, or and azure, a lymphad or galley, her sails furled, her oars in action, of the first. In the dexter chief point a hand couped, grasping a dagger, point upwards, gules (for killing Cuming); and in the sinister chief point, a cross crosslet fitched, of the last.

**CREST**—A cat sejant, proper.

**SEAT**—At Rency, Invernesshire.



## TABLE.

|                      |               |                                   |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1, JOHN MACPHERSON   |               |                                   |
| 2, Martin Macpherson |               |                                   |
| 3, John Macpherson   |               |                                   |
| 4, Martin Macpherson |               |                                   |
| 5, Dugald Macpherson | Barbara Berry |                                   |
| 6, Martin, 1705      | M. Mc. Kinnon | John                              |
| 7, John, 1765        | Macleod       |                                   |
| 8, Martin            | M. Mackennon  | Sir John Macpherson, Bart. Isabel |

## 375. COLQUHOUN, of Luss, Dumbartonshire.

Created Baronet of Scotland, Aug. 1, 1625,

And of Great Britain, June 10, 1786.

THE traditional accounts of the origin of this ancient family are various. Some authors deduce their descent from a younger son of the old Earls of Lenox, because of the similitude of their armorial bearings. Others say, that their progenitor was a younger son of Conoch, a king of Ireland, who came to Scotland in the reign of Gregory the Great, and obtained from that prince some lands in Dumbartonshire, to which he gave the name of Conochon; that soon after it came to be corrupted into Colquhoun, which name their lands have retained ever since. And it is well known, that it was the custom of those early times for proprietors to assume their surnames from their lands.

However, we shall insist no further upon these traditional stories, but proceed to our documents. The immediate ancestor of this family was,

1, Umphridus de Kilpatrick, who, in the reign of Alexander II. obtained a grant of the lands and barony of Colquhoun, in Dumbartonshire, *pro servitio unius mili-*



*is*, &c.\* whereupon he quitted the name of Kilpatrick, and assumed that of Colquhoun, which he and his posterity have enjoyed ever since.

2, Ingelramus de Colquhoun, his son, succeeded him, and lived in the reign of Alexander III. In a charter of Malcolm, fourth Earl of Lenox, of the lands of Luss, *Malcolm filio et heredi domini Johannis de Luss*, &c. Ingelramus de Colquhoun is a witness, 1280†. He was father of

3, Umphridus de Colquhoun, who is a witness in a charter of Malcolm, fifth Earl of Lenox, *Johanni de Luss*, &c.‡, confirmed by King Robert Bruce, anno 1316. He left a son,

4, Sir Robert de Colquhoun, temp. King David Bruce, who married —, daughter and heiress of Umphridus de Luss§, head or chief of an ancient family of that name which flourished in Dumbartonshire long before that time; this Umfrey being the sixth or seventh generation in a direct male line from Maldovinus de Luss, who lived in the reign of William the Lion. After this marriage, we find him designed *Robertus, dominus de Colquhoun et de Luss*, in a charter dated 1368||. By the said heiress of Luss he had three sons; 1, Sir Humphry; 2, Robert, first of the family of Comstroded, from whom several other families of the name of Colquhoun, in Dumbartonshire, are descended¶; 3, Patrick, who is mentioned in a charter from the above Sir Humphry to his brother Robert, 1395\*\*. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

5, Sir Humphry, who being the heir and representative of the families of Colquhoun and Luss, he and his posterity were ever after promiscuously designed by both these titles. He had two sons and two daughters; 1, Sir John; 2, Patrick, ancestor of the family of Glennis, of whom the Colquhouns, of Barrowfield, Piemont, and others, are descended; 1, Margaret, wife of Sir Patrick Houston, of that ilk; 2, Christian, wife of James Cunningham, of Glengarnock. He was succeeded by his son,

6, Sir John Colquhoun, who was governor of the castle of Dumbarton in the minority of James II††. He had been very active in suppressing the depredations of the highlanders, who often committed great outrages in the low country, consequently was very obnoxious to these lawless men, who were therefore determined to destroy him‡‡. He at last received a civil message from some of their chiefs, desiring a friendly meeting with him, in order to accommodate their differences. He, suspecting no fraud, went out of his garrison to meet them, but slightly attended: he was immediately attacked by a numerous body of these highlanders,

\* Lives of the Officers.

† Chartulary of Levenax.

‡ Haddington's Collection, p. 32.

§ Manuscript History of the Family, by Mr. Crawford.

|| Ibid.; and Writings of the Family of Luss.

¶ Chartulary in Public Archives.

\*\* Ibid.; and Crawford's MS.

†† Crawford's MS.

‡‡ Buchanan, &c.



was soon overpowered, and most barbarously put to death, 1440. He married Jean, daughter of Robert, Lord Erskine, by whom he had a son,

7, Malcolm, a youth of great parts and spirit, who was one of the hostages for King James I.'s ransom\*; and, in a charter of Sir James Scrimzeour, constable of Dundee, is designed *Malcolmus Colquhoun, filius & hæres apparens domini Johannis Colquhoun, de Luss, &c.*†. November 13, 1433. He died before his father, leaving a son,

8, Sir John, who succeeded his grandfather. He was highly esteemed by James III. from whom he got a charter under the great seal of several lands, 1462‡; had the honour of knighthood conferred upon him in 1463, and the same year was appointed *custos rotulorum*, or clerk-registrar for Scotland. He got another charter under the great seal §, *Johanni Colquhoun, domino de eodem, militi*, of the lands of Kilmardinny, 1465. He got other three charters of the lands and baronies of Roseneth, Strone, &c. &c. in the years 1472 and 1473||. In 1474, he was preferred to be lord high-chamberlain of Scotland ¶, and immediately after was appointed one of the ambassadors extraordinary to the court of England. He was afterwards constituted governor of the castle of Dumbarton for life, by a royal charter containing several clauses very honourable for his family, dated Sept. 1477, and acquitted himself in every station of life with fidelity and honour. He married ———, daughter of Thomas, Lord Boyd, by whom he had two sons and one daughter; 1, Sir Humphry: 2, Robert, who was consecrated Bishop of Argyle, 1473\*\*, and was in that see 1495. His daughter Margaret was wife of Sir William Murray, seventh Baron of Tullibardin, and bore to him seventeen sons, of whom the Duke of Athol, and several other considerable families of the name of Murray, are descended ††. He was killed by a cannon ball at the siege of the castle of Dumbarton, May 1, 1478, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

9, Sir Humphry Colquhoun‡‡, who married first, Jean, daughter of Thomas, Lord Erskine, by whom he had one son Sir John, and two daughters; 1, Agnes, wife of James Galbreath, of Kilcroich, in Stirlingshire §§; 2, Elizabeth, of James Cunningham, of Polmais, and both had issue. He married secondly, ———, daughter of John, third Lord Somerville (omitted in the Peerage, p. 628), by whom he had no surviving issue; and dying in 1493, was succeeded by his son,

10, Sir John Colquhoun, &c. who had the honour of knighthood conferred

\* Rymer, tom. x.

† Autog. penes Macfarlane.

‡ Chart. in Public Archives, and Haddington's Collection.

§ Chart. in Public Archives.

|| Ibid.

¶ Rymer, and Lives of the Officers of State.

\*\* Keyth's Bishops.

†† Peerage, p. 53. and Crawford's MS.

‡‡ Writs of the Family of Luss.

§§ Ibid.



upon him by James IV. and got a charter under the great seal\*, *domino Johanni Colquhoun de Luss, militi*, of several lands and baronies, dated Dec. 4, 1506. He married first, Margaret Stuart, daughter of John, Earl of Lenox†, ancestor of the royal family, by whom he had two sons and four daughters; 1, Humphry; 2, Walter, of whom the Colquhouns, of Kilmardinny, Craighton, &c. are descended; 3, Marion, wife, first, of Robert, Lord Boyd, and died without issue‡, secondly, of Captain Thomas Crawford, of Jordan-Hill, &c.; 4, Margaret, wife of Hugh Crawford, of Kilbirney, ancestor of Viscount Garnock§; 5, Mary, of Sir Duncan Campbell, of Glenurchy, by whom she had only one daughter; 6, Katharine, of Duncan Macfarlane, of Arrocher, and had issue||. He married secondly, Margaret, daughter of William Cunningham, of Craig-Ends, by whom he had two sons; 1, James Colquhoun, of Garscube; and 2, Thomas. He died 1535, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

11, Humphry Colquhoun, of that ilk, and of Luss, who, in his father's life-time, married Katharine, daughter of William, first Earl of Montrose (omitted in the Peerage, page 483), by whom he had one son Sir John, and three daughters; 1, Helen, wife of James Cunningham, of Aikel, and had issue; 2, Marion, of Colin Campbell, of Ardkinlass, and had no issue; 3, Margaret, of ——— Campbell, of Strachar, and had issue. He survived his father only two years, died in 1537, and was succeeded by his son,

12, Sir John Colquhoun, of that ilk, and of Luss, who got a charter under the great seal of the lands and baronies of Luss, Colquhoun, Dunglas, Garscube, &c. *de novo unit*, dated January 6, 1541. He married Agnes, daughter of Robert, fourth Lord Boyd, ancestor to the Earls of Kilmarnock, by whom he had three sons and two daughters; 1, Humphry; 2, John, died S. P.; 3, Alexander; 4, Jean, wife of Sir Matthew Stewart, of Minto; 5, Margaret, of Sir James Edmondston, of Duntreath, and both had issue. He died before the year 1583, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

13, Humphry Colquhoun, of that ilk, who acquired the heritable coronership of the shire of Dumbarton from Robert Graham, of Knockdolian, which is ratified and confirmed by a charter under the great seal¶, *Umphredo Colquhoun de Luss, filio et hæredi quondam Johannis Colquhoun de Luss, militis, et hæredibus suis quibuscunque, &c. anno 1583*. He married first, Jean Cunningham, daughter of Alexander, fifth Earl of Glencairn, relict of Archibald, fifth Earl of Argyle, by whom he had no issue\*\*. He married secondly, Jean, daughter of John, Lord Hamilton, by whom he had only one daughter Jean††, wife of ——— Campbell, of Carrick, in Dumbartonshire, and had issue.

In the year 1594 or 1595, the clan Macgregor, with some of their lawless neigh-

\* Chartulary in Public Archives.

† Peerage, p. 401.

‡ Chartulary in Public Archives.

§ Peerage, p. 284.

|| Ibid. p. 89, where, by mistake, she is called Margaret.

¶ Chartulary in Public Archives, &c.

\*\* Peerage, p. 592.

†† Ibid.



hours, came down upon the low country of Dumbartonshire, and committed vast outrages and depredations, especially upon the territories of the Colquhouns. This Humphry raised his vassals and followers to oppose them, and was joined by many of the gentlemen in the neighbourhood. Both parties met at Glenfrone, where a bloody conflict ensued. They fought with incredible obstinacy till night parted them, and there were many brave men killed on both sides, but the highlanders appear to have had the better. The laird of Colquhoun made his escape from the field of battle, and retired to a strong castle of his own in that neighbourhood \*; but being closely pursued by a party of the enemy, they broke into his castle, and found him in a vault, where they put him to death with many instances of cruelty; and he having no male issue, was succeeded by his brother,

13, Alexander, third son of Sir John Colquhoun, of Luss †, who got a charter under the great seal, of the lands of Waltoun, Auchindonarie, &c. in Dumbartonshire, dated Feb. 5, 1597.

He married Helen, daughter of Sir George Buchanan, of that ilk, by whom he had five sons and one daughter; 1, Sir John; 2, Sir Humphry, of Balvie, who married one of the daughters and co-heiresses of Gilbert, Lord Somerville ‡, but dying without issue, his estate returned to the family; 3, Alexander, who got in patrimony the lands and barony of Glennis §; 4, Walter; 5, George, both mentioned in the writs of the family. Jean was wife, first, of Allan, fifth Lord Cathcart ||; secondly, of Sir Duncan Campbell, of Auchinbreck, and had issue by both †; thirdly, of Sir William Hamilton, Knt. son of James, first Earl of Abercorn, but by him she had no issue ¶. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

I. Sir John Colquhoun, of that ilk, and of Luss, who, in his father's lifetime, got a charter under the great seal \*\*, *Johanni Colquhoun, filio primogenito Alexandri Colquhoun, domini de Luss*, of the ten pound land of Dunnerbuck, dated Feb. 20, 1602.

He was, by King Charles I. created a Baronet of Nova Scotia ††, by his royal patent dated the twelfth day of August, 1625. He was a great loyalist, and adhered firmly to the interest of the royal family during all the time of the civil war †††, on which account he suffered many hardships, and was fined by Oliver Cromwell in the sum of 2000*l.* sterling, 1654. He married Lilius Graham, daughter of John, fourth Earl of Montrose, brother to the famous Marquis, by whom he had three sons and two daughters; 1, John; 2, Sir James, succeeded his brother; 3, Alexander Colquhoun, of Tullyhewen, of whom Sir George Colquhoun, Bart. is descend-

\* MSS. History of the Family.

† Chartulary in Public Archives.

‡ Writs of the Family of Luss.

§ Ibid.

|| Peerage, p. 141.

¶ Writs of the Family.

\*\* Chartulary in Public Archives.

†† Ibid.

††† Guthrie's Memoirs, and Oliver's Acts of Indemnity.



ed; 1, Liliass, wife of John Napier, of Kilmahew; 2, ———, of John Drummond, of Pitkellony. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

II. Sir John Colquhoun, Bart. who married Margaret, daughter and heiress of Sir Gideon Baillie, of Lochend, in Haddingtonshire, by Magdalene, his wife, daughter and coheiress of David, Lord Carnegie, son and heir apparent of David, first Earl of Southesk, by whom he had one son John, who died unmarried; also four daughters; 1, Liliass, wife, first, of Sir John Stirling, of Keir; secondly, of Charles Maitland, second son of Charles, Earl of Lauderdale, and had issue; 2, Christian, of William Cunningham, of Craigends, and had issue; 3, ———, of Sir John Dickson, of Carberry, and had issue; 4, Magdalene, died unmarried. This Sir John died 1676, and was succeeded by his brother,

III. Sir James Colquhoun, Bart. who married Panuel, daughter of Sir William Cunningham, of Balleichen, in Ireland, son of Sir James Cunningham, of Glogarnock, and Catharine, his wife, daughter of James, seventh Earl of Glencairn, by whom he had one son Sir Humphry, and one daughter Elizabeth, wife of Alexander Falconer, of Kipps, advocate, second son of Sir James Falconer, of Phesdo, one of the senators of the College of Justice, and had issue. He was succeeded by his son,

IV. Sir Humphry Colquhoun, Bart. who was member of the Union parliament, and strenuously opposed and voted against every article of it. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir Patrick Houston, of that ilk, Bart. by Anne Hamilton, his wife, daughter of John, Lord Bargeny, by whom he had only one daughter Anne, wife, in 1702, of James Grant, of Pluscardine, second son of Ludovic Grant, of that ilk, who died 1717, and younger brother of Brigadier Alexander Grant, then son and heir apparent of the said Ludovic.

Sir Humphry wishing that his daughter and her husband should succeed him in his estate and honours, made, in 1704, a resignation of his baronetship, &c. into the king's hands, for a new patent to himself in life rent, his son-in-law and his heirs therein named in fee\*, but with this express limitation, that he or his heirs so succeeding to that estate and title should be obliged to carry the name and arms of Colquhoun, of Luss, &c. It was also specially provided, that the estates of Grant and Luss should not be conjoined, &c. Sir Humphry died 1718, and was succeeded in his estate and honours by James Grant, his son-in-law, under the name and designation of,

V. Sir James Colquhoun, of Luss, who enjoyed that estate and title till his elder brother, Alexander Grant, died without issue in 1719; he then succeeded to the estate of Grant, relinquished the name and title of Colquhoun of Luss, and resumed that of Grant, but claimed the baronetship, it being by the last patent invested in his person. By the said Anne Colquhoun he had five sons and five daughters; 1, Humphry, died unmarried 1732; 2, Sir Ludovic Grant, of Grant; 3, Sir James Colquhoun, Bart.; 4, Colonel Francis Grant; 5, Captain Charles Cathcart Grant, of the royal navy; 1, Jean, Countess Dowager of Fife; 2, Anne,

\* Cart. in Cancellaria.



wife of Sir Henry Innes, of Innes; 3, Sophia Grant; 4, Penuel, wife of Captain Alexander Grant, of Balindallach; 5, Clementina, wife of Sir William Dunbar, of Durn. Sir James died in London, Jan. 16, 1747, and was succeeded in the estate of Grant by his eldest surviving son, Sir Ludovic Grant, Bart. who had possessed the estate of Luss till the death of his elder brother in 1732, which then devolved upon his immediate younger brother,

VI. Sir James Colquhoun, of Luss, Bart. who enjoyed the estate and honours of Sir Humphry Colquhoun, his grandfather, as heir of provision and entail, and carries the name and arms of that ancient family accordingly. He married Helen Sutherland (who died Jan. 7, 1791), daughter of William, Lord Strathnaver, son and heir apparent of John, nineteenth Earl of Sutherland, by whom he had three sons and six daughters; 1, Sir James, his successor; 2, William, a colonel in the army, unmarried; 3, Lodowic, a colonel in the army, unmarried. Of the daughters, 1, Catharine, was wife of Sir Roderick M'Kenzie, of Scatwell, Bart. by whom she has issue; 2, Janet, of General John Campbell, of Barbreck, by whom she has issue; 3, Anne-Sutherland, died young; 4, Margaret, wife of William Baillie, of Polkemmet, one of the senators of the College of Justice, by whom she has issue; 5, Helen, of William Colquhoun, of Garscadden, by whom she has no issue; 6, Janet, of Ebenezer Marshall, of Kilcairney, Esq. by whom she has no issue. Sir James died Nov. 16, 1786, and was succeeded by his son,

VII. (I). Sir JAMES COLQUHOUN, Bart. who was created a Baronet of Great Britain June 10, 1786. He was sheriff depute of Dumbartonshire, and one of the principal clerks of session. He married, July 1772, Mary, one of the coheir-esses of James Falconer, of Monkton, by his wife, daughter of Lord Falconer, of Halkerton, by whom he had seven sons; 1, James; 2, William, who died young; 3, Patrick-Ludovic; 4, Ludovic, who died young; 5, John-Campbell; 6, Sutherland-Morrison; 7, Roderick; and four daughters; 1, Jane-Falconer; 2, Helen; 3, Wilhelmina; 4, Catharine. Sir James died April 24, 1799, in the march to Seringapatam, and was succeeded by his son,

VIII. (II.) Sir JAMES COLQUHOUN, Bart. who, in 1796, was a captain in the army.

~~~~~

ARMS—Argent, a saltier engrailed, sable, with the badge of Nova Scotia in the center.

SUPPORTERS—Two ratch-hounds, argent, collared, sable.

CREST—A hart's head couped, gules.

MOTTO—*Si je puis.*

SEAT—At Rosedow, in Dumbartonshire.

TABLE.

1, UMPHRIDUS DE KILPATRICK

2, Ingelramus de Colquhoun

3, Umphridus de Colquhoun

4, Sir Robert de Colquhoun — de Luss

5, Sir Humphry

Robert

Patrick

6, Sir John, 1440 = J. Erskine

Patrick

Margaret = P. Houston

Christian = J. Cunningham

7, Malcolm

8, Sir John, 1478 = Boyd

J. Erskine =

9, Sir Humphry, 1498 = Somerville

Robert, Bp. of Argyle

Margaret = Wm. Murray

M. Stuart =

10, Sir John, 1535 = M. Cunningham

Agnes = J. Galbraith

Elizabeth = J. Cunningham

11, Humphry, 1537

Walter

Marion

Margaret

Mary

Katharine

James,

Katharine, daughter
of William, Earl of
MontroseRobert,
Lord
BoydTho.
Craw-
furdHugh
Craw-
furdSir Duncan
Camp-
bellD. Mac-
far-
laneTho-
mas

12, Sir John = A. Boyd

Helen = J. Cunningham

Marion = C. Campbell

Margaret = Campbell

13, Sir Humphry

John

13, Alexander

Jean

Margaret

J. Cun-
ning-
hamJ. Ha-
mil-
tonH. Bu-
chananSir M.
StewartJ. Edmond-
stonJean
-Camp-
bellI. Sir John
-L. GrahamSir Humphry
-SomervilleAlexander,
Walter

George

Jean
A. L. Cath-
cartSir Dun-
can Camp-
bell

II. Sir John, 1676

M. Baillie

III. Sir James

P. Cunning-
ham

Alexander

Lilias

J. Napier

John

Drummond

John

Lilias

Christian

Magde-
lene

IV. Sir Humphry, 1718

Elizabeth

Sir J.
Stir-
lingC. Mait-
landW. Cun-
ning-
hamSir J.
Dick-
son

Margaret Houston

A. Falco-
ner

Anne = V. Sir James Grant

TABLE continued.

a V. Sir James Grant, 1747 = Anne Colquhoun

Humph. 1732	Sir Ludovic Grant	VI. Sir James, 1786 H. Sutherland	Francis, Charles	Jean -, Earl of Fife	Anne Sir Henry Innes	Sophia	Penuel A. Grant	Clementina W. Dunbar
VII. (I)	Sir James M. Falconer	Wm, Lodowic	Katharine Sir R. M'Kenzie	Janet J. Camp- bell	Anne, d y	Margaret William Baillie	Helen W. Col- quhoun	Janet E. Mar- shall
VIII. (II)	Sir James Colquhoun	William, P.-Ludovic	Ludovic, J.-Campbell	S.-Morrison, Roderick	J.-Falconer, Helen	Wilhelmina, Catharine		

376. DOUGLAS, of SPRINGWOOD PARK, Roxburghshire.

Created Baronet, June 10, 1786.

ANDREW DOUGLAS, of Friarshaw, married Jane Home, of the family of the Earls of Marchmont, by whom he had,

Henry Douglas, who married Martha, daughter of Sir James Lockhart, of Lee, Bart. whose son,

George Douglas, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Patrick Scott, of Ancrum, Bart. by whom he had

I. JAMES DOUGLAS, a younger son, who entered into the navy, was knighted for bringing home the news of the surrender of Quebec in 1759; commanded a fleet at the Leeward Islands 1761; took Dominica, and had a broad pendant at the siege of Martinico in 1761. He was created a Baronet in 1786, and was elected a representative of the Orkneys in 1754 and 1761. He married first, in 1753, Helen, daughter of Thomas Brisbane, of Brisbane, by whom he had four sons and one daughter; 1, George, the present Baronet; 2, James, an admiral; 3, Thomas, who died 1785; 4, Henry, a judge at Patna; and Mary-Isabella, wife of Sir Hay Macdougall, Bart. and died 1796. He married secondly, Helen Boyle, daughter of John, Earl of Glasgow, by whom (who died 1794) he had no issue. Sir James died 1787, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

II. Sir GEORGE DOUGLAS, Bart. who married, Oct. 16, 1786, Elizabeth Boyle, daughter of John, Earl of Glasgow, who died Feb. 15, 1801, by whom he had issue, Elizabeth-Georgiana, born Sept. 20, 1789, died Aug. 22, 1795; Helen, born Dec. 1790, died Jan. 1791; John-James, born July 18, 1792.

ARMS—Argent, a human heart imperially crowned, proper, on a chief, azure, three mullets, of the first.

SEAT—At Springwood, Roxburghshire, North Britain.

TABLE.

ANDREW DOUGLAS = JANE HOME

Henry Douglas = Martha Lockhart

George Douglas = Elizabeth Scott

H. Brisbane = I. Sir James, 1787 = Helen Boyle, 1794

II. Sir George Douglas

E. Boyle, 1801

E.-Georgiana, 1795

James

Thomas,

1781

Henry

Mary-Isabella, 1796

Sir H. H. Macdougall

John-James, b. 1792

377. SHIRLEY, of OAT HALL, Wivelsfield, Bucks.

Created Baronet, June 27, 1786.

SIR ANTHONY SHIRLEY, second son of Sir Thomas Shirley, of Whiston, in Sussex, was one of the gallant adventurers who went to annoy the Spaniards in their settlements in the West Indies. He afterwards travelled to Persia, and returned to England in the quality of ambassador from the Sophi, in 1612. The next year he published an account of his travels. He was, by the Emperor of Germany, raised to the dignity of a count; and the King of Spain made him admiral of the Levant Sea. He died in Spain, in the year 1630.

A spirit of adventure ran through the family of the Shirleys. Sir Anthony had two brothers, who were noted adventurers. Sir Robert was introduced to the Persian court by his brother Sir Anthony, and was also sent ambassador from the Sophi to James I. Sir Francis, the elder brother, was unfortunate.

Lady Elizabeth Shirley: a chaplet of roses on her head, long hair, part of which is braided and twined with a rope of pearls, naked breasts, necklace.—*Vandyck, p. Hollar, f. h. sh.*

The print, which has only the painter's and engraver's names, is extremely scarce. Mr. John Barnard had two of them, one of which he sold to the Duchess of Portland for three guineas.

This lady, who was wife to Sir Robert Shirley, the famous adventurer, was, according to some accounts of her, a near relation of the Sophi of Persia; according to others, a Circassian. She is said to have fallen in love with Sir Robert for his valour, which he signalized in several engagements with the Turks, during his residence in Persia. Dr. Fuller informs us, that her complexion resembled ebony more than ivory (which does not appear from the print), and that she was herself very valiant*. In 1612, she came first to England with her husband, who was sent in quality of ambassador from the Sophi, and was brought to bed of a child, to whom the Queen stood god-mother, and Prince Henry god-father. She must have been quite young at this time: her portrait was done many years afterwards by Vandyck†.—*From Grainger's Biographical History of England.*

1. Thomas Shirley, of Preston, in Sussex, Esq. died in May 1654, will dated the 5th, and proved the 18th of May, 1654. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Drew Stapley, of London, by whom he had six sons and five daughters.

I. ANTHONY, the eldest son, of Preston, was created a Baronet March 6, 1665, and married Anne, daughter of Sir Richard Onslow, of West Clandon, in Surry, Knt. by whom he had one daughter Elizabeth, and

II. Sir RICHARD SHIRLEY, born about 1754, who married Judith, daughter of Jods Bateman, of London, merchant, and sister of Sir James Bateman, Knt. father of William, the first Viscount Bateman, afterwards the wife of Sir Henry Hatsell, Knt. by whom he had two sons and three daughters; 1, Sir Richard; 2, Anthony, who died unmarried at Eton, in Buckinghamshire; 3, Anne, wife of Robert Western, of London, merchant; 4, Judith, died unmarried; and 5, Mary, wife of Thomas Western, of Riven Hall, in Essex, and afterwards of Preston, in Sussex, Esq.

III. Sir RICHARD SHIRLEY, Bart. the eldest son, died unmarried in 1705, by which the title became extinct and the estate went to his sisters and coheiresses.

We now return to the issue of Thomas Shirley, Esq. first-mentioned. Thomas, the second son, died 1654; William, the third son, hereafter mentioned; Drew, the fourth, had one son Thomas, living unmarried at Chittingley, in Sussex, 1709; Benjamin and John died young. The daughters were, Elizabeth, wife of John Lee, of Plastow, in Sussex, Esq.; Mary, Abigail, Jane, Francis, and Mary.

2, William, the third son before-mentioned, had remainder, in the will of his father to his brother Thomas, for lands, &c. in Preston, 1654. He married a daughter of ——— Oglander, by whom he had a son William, and a daughter Elizabeth, wife of Robert Needham, Esq. 1699, of the island of Jamaica.

* Worthies in Sussex, p. 107.

† It was, perhaps, copied by Vandyck from an original by a former painter. Qu.

3, William, the only son, was a merchant in London, and married Elizabeth, daughter of John Goodman, living 1701, by whom he had, William, his successor, John and Catharine, who both died infants. He died at Clapham, in Surry, in 1701: his will dated March 15, 1699, proved July 16, 1701; and was succeeded by his only son,

4, William Shirley, of Oat Hall, in Sussex, Esq. who was appointed, in 1741, governor of the province of Massachusetts Bay, in New-England, from whence the expedition to Cape Breton in 1745 was fitted out under his direction; constituted one of his Majesty's commissaries at Paris for settling the controverted rights in America in 1750; and a lieutenant-general in his Majesty's army, and afterwards governor of the Bahama Islands. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Barker, of London, by whom he had four sons and five daughters; 1, William, secretary to major-general Braddock, killed together with his general and many officers of note, in a battle with the French and Indians on the Ohio in America, in 1755; 2, John, a captain in the army, died of a camp fever at Oswego, in America, on his march to New York; 3, Thomas, hereafter mentioned; 4, Ralph, died young. The daughters were, 1, Elizabeth, wife of Eliakim Hutchinson, Esq. judge of the court of common pleas in the province of Massachusetts Bay, by whom she had William Hutchinson, Esq. late a member of his Majesty's council in the island of Dominica, who served as aide-de-camp, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the militia, at the siege of Brimstone Hill, in the island of St. Christopher's, and in 1785, of the parish of St. Mary-le-Bone, Middlesex; 2, Frances, wife of William Bolland, of London, agent for the province of Massachusetts Bay; 3, Judith, died unmarried in America; 4, Harriet, wife of Robert Temple; and 5, Maria, wife of John Erving, of Boston, in New England, both living at Bath 1799.

I. THOMAS SHIRLEY, Esq. only surviving son, born at Boston, in New England, governor of the Leeward Islands, and a major-general in the army. He was created a Baronet June 27, 1786, and married, at Riven Hall, in Essex, Anne, eldest daughter of Thomas Western, of Riven Hall, son of Thomas Western, Esq. above-mentioned, by Mary, his wife, sister and coheirress of Sir Richard Shirley, of Preston, the last Baronet, by whom (who died at Dominica in 1777), he had two sons; 1, Thomas-Western, born at the Bahama Islands about the year 1770, and died unmarried; and

II. Sir WILLIAM-WARDEN SHIRLEY, Bart. his successor, who was born at the Bahama Islands about the year 1772, now a lieutenant in the navy, and unmarried.

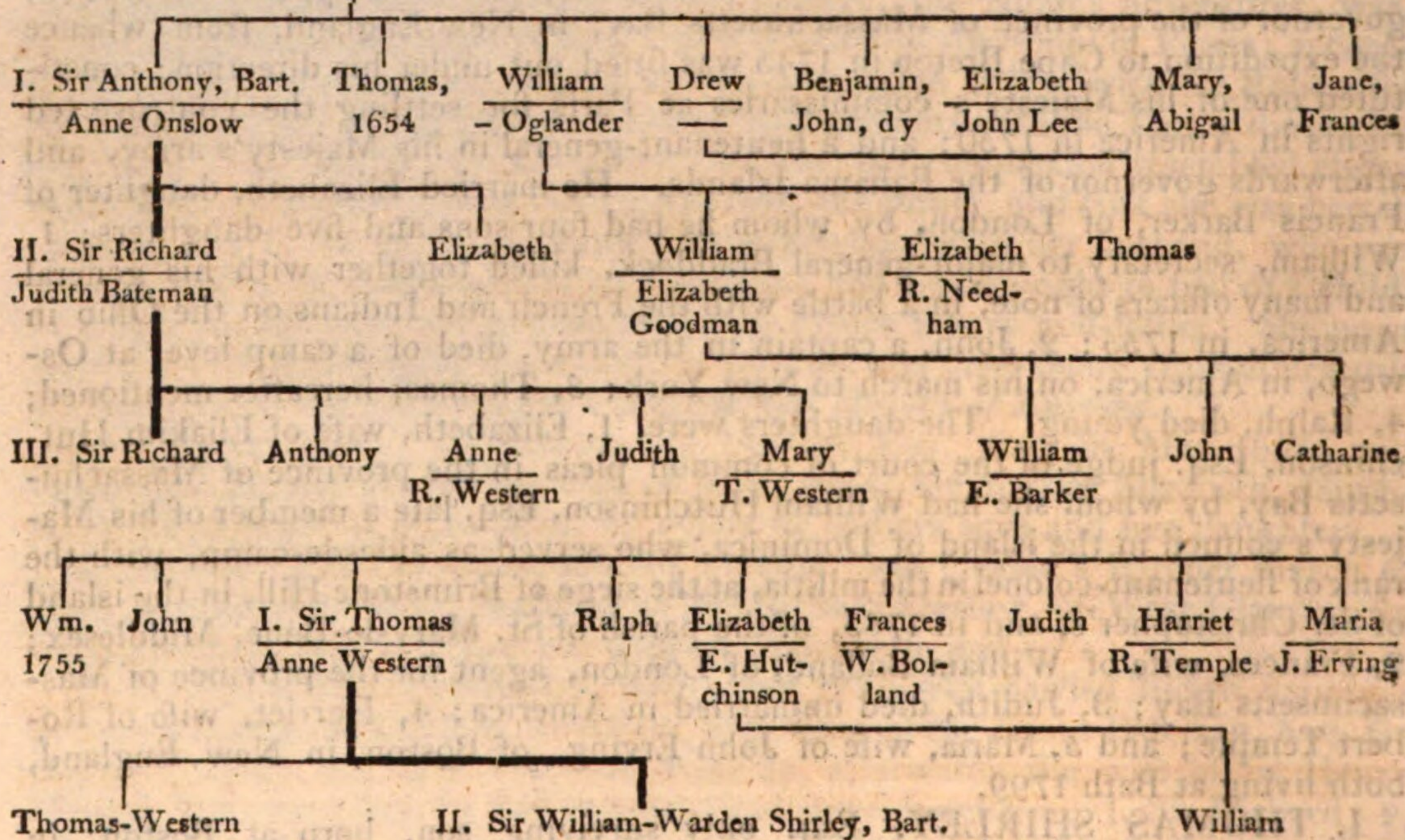
ARMS—Paly of six, or and azure, a canton, ermine.

CREST—A Saracen's head in profile, wreathed about the temples, or and azure.

SEAT—Oat Hall, Wivelsfield, Sussex.

TABLE.

THOMAS SHIRLEY=ELIZABETH DREW



378. GREEN, of MARASS, Kent.

Created Baronet, June 10, 1786.

FAIRBRIDGE GREEN, of the county of Durham, Esq. married Helen, daughter of — Smith, of Aberdeen, by whom he had four children, who died young, and

I. Sir WILLIAM GREEN, born April 4, 1725, created a Baronet as above, a major-general in his Majesty's service, and chief engineer at Gibraltar in 1786. He married, Feb. 26, 1754, Miriam, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Justly Watson, of the engineers, son of Colonel Jonas Watson, who commanded the detachment of royal artillery at the siege of Carthage, and was killed there (she died June 21, 1782), by whom he had two sons; Justly-Watson, born Oct. 8, 1755,

at Newfoundland, and William-Smith, born Jan. 13, 1761, died unmarried at Gibraltar Sept. 8, 1763; and five daughters; 1, Miriam, wife of Major Oliver Nicolls, by whom she has seven children, William-Jasper, Oliver, Justly-Watson, Miriam, Helen, Mary, and Charlotte; 2, Helen-Mary, wife of Charles Holloway, Esq.; 3, Susanna; 4, Louisa-Anne; and 5, Charlotte.

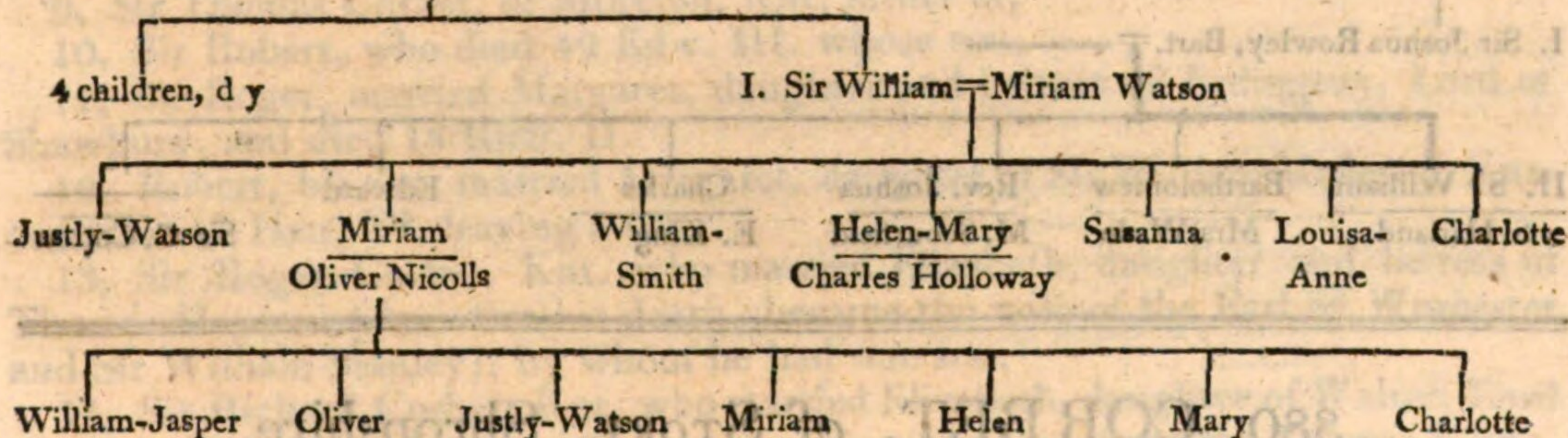
ARMS—Party per cheveron, in chief, vert, two castles, argent, in base, a castle surrounded by a fortification, proper, over all a cheveron, or, charged with three torteauxes.

CREST—Out of a mural crown, gules, a horse's head, argent, crined, or.

SEAT—At Marass, Kent.

TABLE.

FAIRBRIDGE GREEN=HELEN SMITH



379. ROWLEY, of TENDERING HALL, Suffolk.

Created Baronet, June 10, 1786.

WILLIAM ROWLEY, Esq. distinguished himself greatly in the sea-fight off Toulon, Feb. 4, 1744, a lord of the admiralty in 1751, knight of the Bath 1753, admiral of the fleet 1762, and died 1768.

I. JOSHUA ROWLEY, of Tendering Hall, in Suffolk, Esq. rear-admiral of the red squadron of his Majesty's fleet, gave many proofs of courage and conduct during his long services, for which he was created a Baronet. He married —, by whom he had issue, 1, Sir William; 2, Bartholomew-Samuel, rear admiral of the blue, who married Mrs. Wade, of New Grange, Yorkshire; 3, Reverend Joshua, who married Mary, daughter of Henry Scour-

field, of Robertson Hall, Pembrokeshire; 4, Charles, captain in the royal navy, who married Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Sir Richard King, commander in chief at Plymouth; 5, Edward*; 6, ———, wife of Sir Charles Cotton, Bart. rear admiral of the red squadron of his Majesty's navy, and son of Sir John-Hynde Cotton, Bart. Sir Joshua died Feb. 1790, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

II. Sir WILLIAM ROWLEY, Bart. late a captain in the guards, who married Susanna-Edith, sister of the present Sir Robert Harland, Bart.

ARMS—Argent, on a bend engrailed, between two crows, sable, three escallops of the field.

CREST—A mullet pierced, argent.

SEAT—At Tendering Hall, Suffolk.

TABLE.

WILLIAM ROWLEY

I. Sir Joshua Rowley, Bart.

II. Sir William
S. Harland

Bartholomew
Mrs. Wade

Rev. Joshua
M. Scourfield

Charles
E. King

Edward

Sir C. Cotton

380. CORBET, of Stoke, Shropshire.

Created Baronet, June 10, 1786.

CAMDEN says, this was a famous family at the time of the conquest.

1, Corbet, a noble Norman, had two sons, Roger and Robert, who gave lands to the abbey of Shrewsbury, as appears by the register there, 1187. Robert, the younger, held of Roger, Earl of Shrewsbury, Ulistain, Rotclinghope, Branton, Udcote, Langedunin, Weymore, Rorenton, Middleton, and Meredon, and left one son Sir Robert Corbet, Lord of Alcester, who died without issue, and

• His death was occasioned by the following circumstance. He went to see a lady in Jermyn-street, London, in whose family was kept a little dog; which being interrupted by the child while it was feeding, flew at him, and bit his lip. His friends having some suspicion that the dog was mad, went to Dr. Hunter, who recommended them to an eminent surgeon, who put a caustic to the lip, and applied such medical treatment as was thought necessary. A few days after, the child went on a visit to some friends at Boxford, in Suffolk, where he complained of illness and pain. A physician in the neighbourhood was sent for, but to no effect: he was seized with the hydrophobia, and died in twenty-four hours, Jan. 15, 1785.—*Gent. Mag.*

two daughters; Sybel, wife of Henry Herbert, chamberlain to Henry I. from whom the noble family of Herberts are descended; 2, Alice, wife of William Botreaux, Lord of Boscastle, in Cornwall, from whom the Earls of Huntingdon are descended.

2, Roger Corbet, the elder son, held of Roger, Earl of Shrewsbury, Huelbeck, Hundeslet, Actun, Terneley, and Preston, in Shropshire, and left one son,

3, William Corbet, of Wattlesbury, who had two sons, Thomas, and Robert, of Caus Castle, from whom the Corbets, of Hope, Longner, and Leigh, are descended.

4, Thomas, of Wattlesbury, left one son,

5, Sir Roger, who, by his first wife, was father of,

6, Sir Richard Corbet, Knt. who married Joan, daughter and heiress of Bartholomew Turret, of Moreton, by whom he had,

7, Richard Corbet, of Moreton, who gave Kynwilton to the monastery of Buildas, and was father of,

8, Sir Robert Corbet, who married first, Matilda, daughter of the Lord Teclishill, 35 Edw. I.; secondly, Catharine, daughter of the Lord Strange, of Knocking. By the first marriage he had,

9, Sir Thomas Corbet, of Moreton, Knt. father of,

10, Sir Robert, who died 49 Edw. III. whose son,

11, Sir Roger, married Margaret, daughter and heiress of Erdington, Lord of Shawbury, and died 18 Rich. II.

12, Robert, his son, married Margaret, daughter of Sir William Malleroy, Knt. and died 17 Hen. VI. leaving a son,

13, Sir Roger Corbet, Knt. who married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Thomas Hopton (she, after his death, became the wife of the Earl of Worcester and Sir William Stanley), by whom he had one son,

14, Sir Richard Corbet, Knt. who married Elizabeth, daughter of Walter, Lord Ferrars, of Chartley (who surviving him, became the wife of Sir Thomas Leighton, of Wattlesborough), and was father of

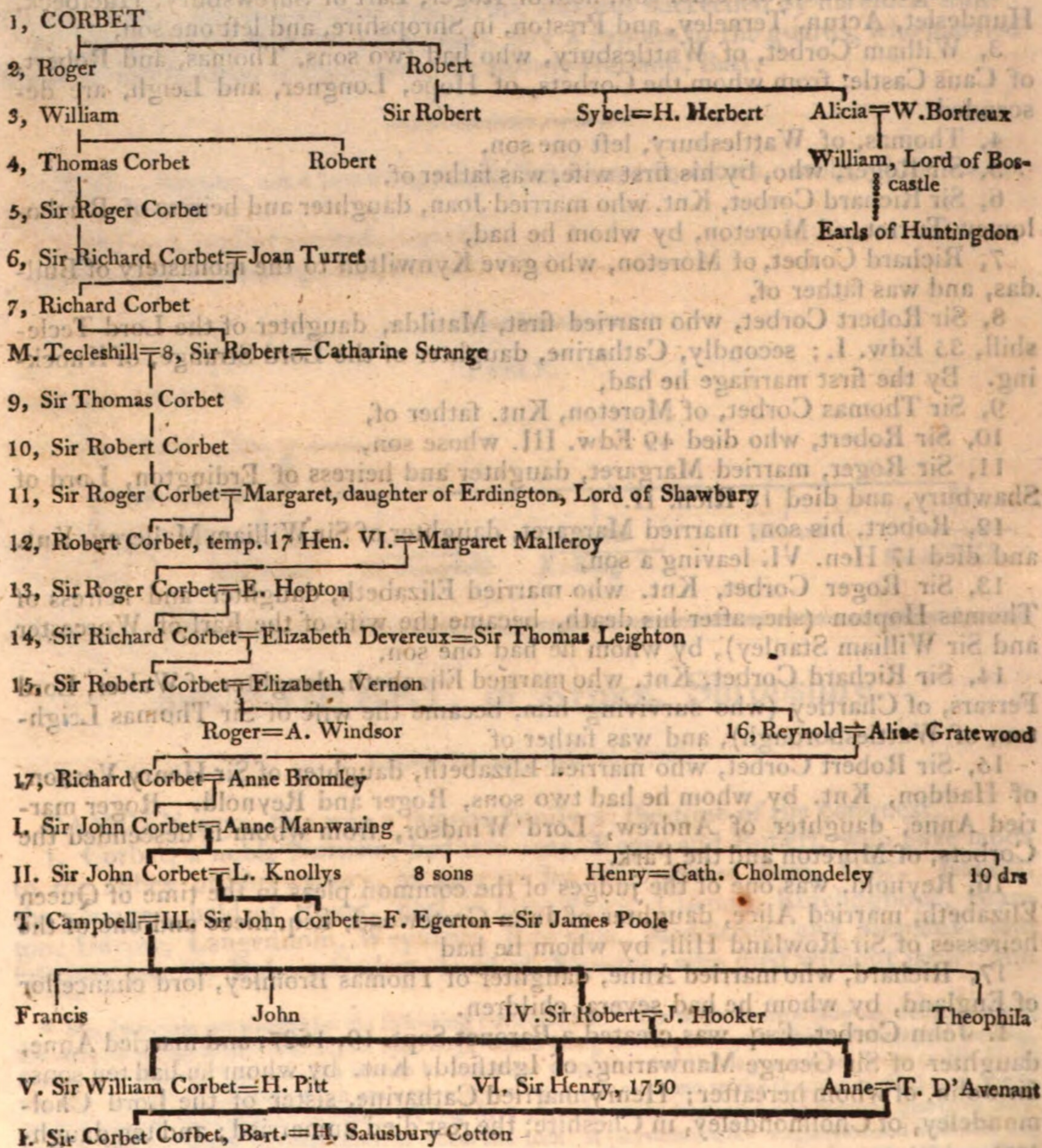
15, Sir Robert Corbet, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Henry Vernon, of Haddon, Knt. by whom he had two sons, Roger and Reynold. Roger married Anne, daughter of Andrew, Lord Windsor, from whom is descended the Corbets, of Moreton and the Park.

16, Reynold, was one of the judges of the common pleas in the time of Queen Elizabeth, married Alice, daughter of John Gratewood, Esq. niece and one of the heiresses of Sir Rowland Hill, by whom he had

17, Richard, who married Anne, daughter of Thomas Bromley, lord chancellor of England, by whom he had several children.

I. John Corbet, Esq. was created a Baronet Sept. 19, 1627, and married Anne, daughter of Sir George Manwaring, of Ightfield, Knt. by whom he had ten sons, Sir John, of whom hereafter; Henry married Catharine, sister of the Lord Cholmondeley, of Cholmondeley, in Cheshire; the rest died unmarried; and ten daughters.

TABLE.



II. Sir John Corbet, Bart. married Letitia, daughter of Sir Robert Knollys, grandson of Sir Francis Knollys, K. G. by his lady Catharine, daughter of Sir William Carey, by Mary, sister to Queen Anne Boleyn, by whom he had Sir John, and a daughter, who died young.

III. Sir John married first, Theophila, daughter and heiress of James Campbell, Esq. of Woodford, in Essex, by Theophila, daughter of John, Lord Mohun, by Cordelia, sister of Philip Stanhope, Earl of Chesterfield, by whom he had Francis and John, who both died young; Robert and Theophila. Sir John married secondly, Frances, daughter of Randolph Egerton, of Betley, in Staffordshire, Esq. by whom he had two sons and a daughter (she surviving him, became the wife of Sir James Poole, of Poole, in Cheshire, Bart.)

IV. Sir Robert, his only surviving child, married Jane, daughter of William Hooker, Esq. of Greenwich, by whom he had three sons (one of which died young) and seven daughters, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

V. Sir William, who married Harriet, daughter of Robert Pitt, Esq. and sister of William, late Earl of Chatham, but died without issue, and was succeeded by his brother,

VI. Sir Henry Corbet, Bart. who dying without issue in 1750, the title became extinct.

Sir Robert's daughters all died unmarried except Anne, the wife of Thomas D'Avenant, of Clearbrook, in Herefordshire, Esq. by whom she had a daughter, who died an infant, and one son,

I. CORBET D'AVENANT, Esq. who, by his Majesty's gracious licence, assumed the name and arms of Corbet, in the year 1783, and was created a Baronet June 10, 1786. He married Hester, the youngest daughter of the late Sir Lynch-Salusbury Cotton, of Cumbermere Abbey, in Cheshire, Bart.

ARMS—Or, a raven, sable.

CREST—On a wreath, an elephant and castle, proper.

MOTTO—*Deus pascit corvos.*

CHIEF SEATS—Adderley and Child's Ercoll, Shropshire.

381. FLETCHER-VANE, of HUTTON-HALL, Cumberland.

Created Baronet, June 27, 1786.

FOR an account of the first part of this family see the account of Vane Tempest, p. 117.

20, WALTER VANE*, born Oct. 27, 1692, succeeded to the Hutton estate on the death of his brother Henry, and took the surname of Fletcher, and died at Wansted, in Essex, March 1755. He married first Mercy, daughter of Samuel Wright, of Wanstead, Esq. who died at Rotterdam, July 1723; secondly Mary-Anne, daughter and heiress of Godfrey Woodford, of Putney, in Surrey, Esq. who died in London, Dec. 1756, aged 47, and was buried at Wansted. By his first wife he had

I. LIONEL-WRIGHT VANE FLETCHER, of Hutton, who was born at Rotterdam, June 28, 1723, and was created a Baronet, June 27, 1786. He married Rachel, daughter of David Griffith, of Llankennen, in Carmarthenshire, at St. Andrew's church, Holborn, in August 1758, by whom he had, 1, Sir Frederick, his successor; 2, Walter, who died without issue; 3, Henry, who died young; 4, Catharine; 5, Rachel, both living unmarried 1799.

II. Sir FREDERICK-FLETCHER VANE, of Hutton and of Armathwaite, both in Cumberland, born at Harrow on the Hill, Middlesex, Feb. 27, 1760, M. P. for the city of Carlisle, who married Hannah, daughter of John Bowerbank, of Johnby, in Cumberland, at St. George the Martyr's, Middlesex, Mar. 9, 1797, by whom he has a son Francis-Fletcher, born 1797, and a daughter Sophia Mary, March 18, 1802.

ARMS—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, or, three gauntlets, azure, a canton, gules, for Vane; 2d and 3d, argent, a cross engrailed, sable, in each quarter a pellet, charged with a pheon, of the first, for Fletcher.

CREST—An armed arm embowed, couped at the shoulder, grasping a sword, all proper.

SEATS—Hutton Hall and Armathwaite, both in Cumberland.

M. Wright=WALTER VANE=M. A. Woodford, *see p. 119.*

I. Sir Lionel-Wright Vane=Rachel Griffith

II. Sir Frederick-Fletcher Vane=Hannah Bowerbank

Francis-Fletcher

Sophia-Mercy

* Sir Henry Vane, a chief of the Independent party, and a principal leader of the house of commons, was one of those singular characters that are seen but once in an age, and such an age as that of Charles I. It is hard to say, whether he was a mere fantastic visionary or profound politician. He did not, like the generality of enthusiasts, rely supinely on heaven, as if he expected every thing from thence, but exerted himself as if he entirely depended on his own activity. His enthusiasm seems never to have precipitated him into injudicious measures, but to have added new powers to his natural sagacity. He mistook his deep penetration for a prophetic spirit, and the light of his genius for divine irradiation.

The solemn league and covenant was the issue of his prolific brain, which teemed with new systems of politics and religion. He preserved an uniformity of character to the last, and died in expectation of the crown of martyrdom. Beheaded June 14, 1662.

Sir Henry Vane deserves to be ranked in the first class of mystics, as he is little less proud than Jacob Behmen himself. We are amazed that a man, whose genius carried him so far above the common level of mankind in his public character, should sink so far below common sense in his writings. Don Quixote is supposed to have spoken like a philosopher upon every thing but knight-errantry, so did Sir Henry Vane upon any thing but religion. He, as well as every other ridiculous broacher of heterodoxes, had many followers.—*Life of Baxter*, fol. , part I. p. 74, & seq.

382. HOARE, of BARN ELMS, Surry.

Created Baronet, June 10, 1786.

1, SIR RICHARD HOARE, Knt. alderman of Bread-street Ward, died in 1718, leaving two sons, Richard, and Henry, of Stourhead, in Wiltshire, Esq. who had two daughters, Anne, wife of Sir Richard Hoare, Bart. her cousin, and Susannah, first, of Charles Boyle, Viscount Dungannon, secondly, of Thomas Bruce Brudenell, Earl of Aylesbury.

2, Sir Richard Hoare, of London, Knt. died Oct. 12, 1754. He married first, Sarah, daughter of — Tully, by whom he had one son, Richard, of whom hereafter : and secondly, — Rust, by whom he had another son, Henry.

I. RICHARD HOARE, of Barn Elms, in Surry, Esq. created a Baronet as above, who married first, Anne, his cousin, daughter of Henry Hoare, of Stourhead, Wiltshire, Esq. his father's elder brother, by whom he had one son Richard-Colt, of whom hereafter. He married secondly, Frances-Anne, daughter of Hugh Acland, merchant, by whom he had four sons ; 1, Henry-Hugh, Esq. who married Maria-Palmer, daughter of Arthur Acland, of Somersetshire, Esq. ; 2, Charles, who married Frances-Dorothy, daughter of Sir George Robinson, Bart. of Cranford, Northamptonshire ; 3, Henry-Merrick ; 4, Peter-Richard, married Arabella, daughter of James Green, of Lan St. Frede, in the county of Monmouth, Esq. ; and a daughter Henrietta-Anne, wife, first, of Sir Thomas Acland, Bart. secondly, of the Honourable Matthew Fortescue, brother to Earl Fortescue. Sir Richard died Oct. 11, 1787, aged 53 *, and was succeeded by his son,

II. Sir RICHARD-COLT HOARE, before mentioned, of Stour-head, Wiltshire, the present Baronet, who married Hester, daughter of William-Henry, Baron Lyttelton, of Frankley, Worcestershire, and Lord Westcote, of the kingdom of Ireland, by whom he has a son Henry-Richard.

* In Barnes Church, Surry, is the following epitaph :

In memory of Sir Richard Hoare, of Barn Elms, Bart. son of Sir Richard Hoare, Bart. by his first marriage with Sarah Tully, born March the 7th, 1734, deceased October the 11th, 1787. He married first Anne, daughter of Henry Hoare, of Stourhead, Wiltshire, Esq. by whom he had two sons ; and secondly, Frances-Anne, daughter of Richard, son of Sir Hugh Ackland, of Columb-John, Devonshire, Bart. by whom he had four sons and two daughters :

Here, faithful marble, long defend
The reliques of no common friend ;
And just affliction o'er his urn
Shall speak his worth, a slight return
For many tranquil years,
Whose memory his name endears
To those who to his lifeless clay
The tribute of affliction pay ;
Since of the blessings, in their course,
His virtues were the honoured source,
To which the servant, friend and child,
On whom those chearing virtues smiled ;

And widowed love, with fond regret,
Acknowledge an eternal debt !
Thou, faithful stone, this record bear,
Unstained by adulation's heir ;
For of the body near thee laid
The bounteous spirit scorn'd parade.
His charities no praise required,
From gratitude's research retired ;
But found, in heaven's all-seeing Lord,
Their guide, their witness, their reward.

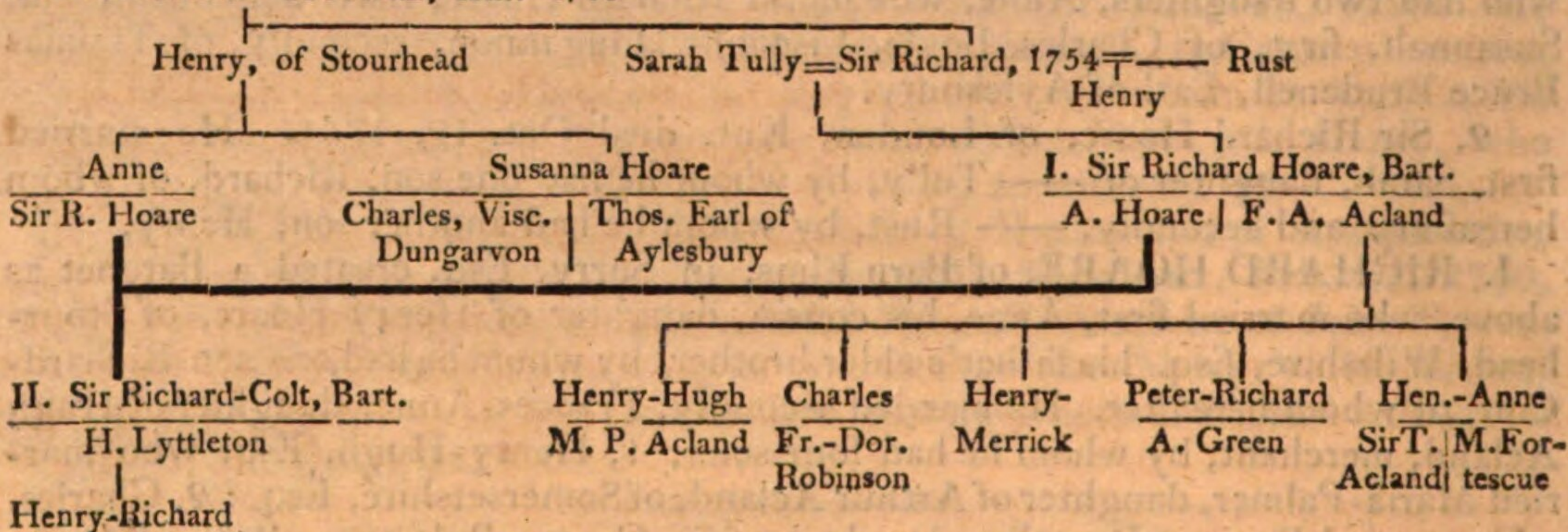
ARMS—Sable, an eagle displayed, with two heads, argent, charged on its breast with an ermine spot, all within a bordure, of the second.

CREST—An eagle's head and neck erased, argent, charged with an ermine spot.

SEAT—Stour-head House, Wiltshire.

TABLE.

SIR RICHARD HOARE, Knt. 1718



383. HUNTER-BLAIR, of DUNSKEY, Wigtownshire.

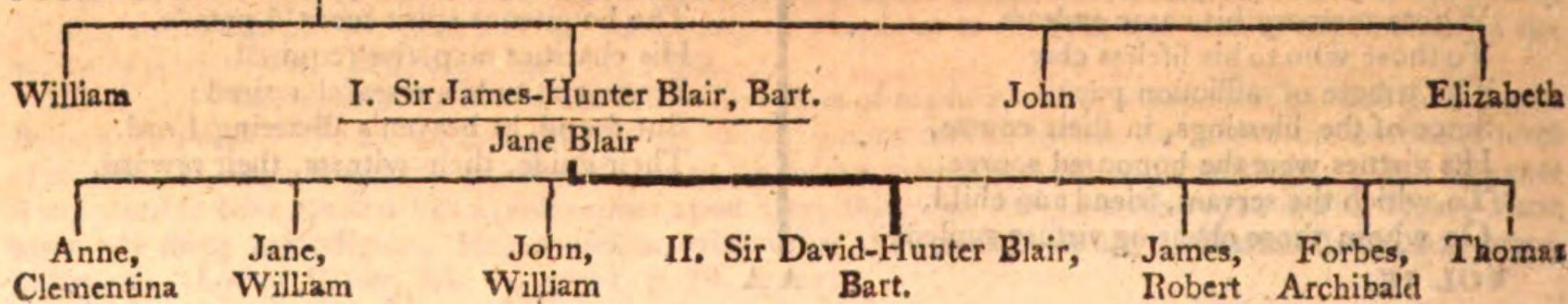
Created Baronet, June 10, 1786.

JOHN HUNTER, of Brown's Hill, in Ayrshire, Esq. born 1701-2, married Anne, daughter of William Cunningham, of Brown's Hill, by whom he had, 1, William, born Aug. 2, 1739, unmarried 1786; 2, James; 3, John; and 4, Elizabeth: the two last died infants.

I. JAMES HUNTER, the second son, born Feb. 1741, took the name of Blair on his marriage with Jane, daughter and heiress of John Blair, of Dunskey, above-mentioned, and was created a Baronet June 10, 1786. By his lady he had twelve children; 1, Anne; 2, Clementina; 3, Jane; 4, William, died young; 5, John; 6, David, his successor; 7, James; 8, Robert; 9, Forbes; 10, William,

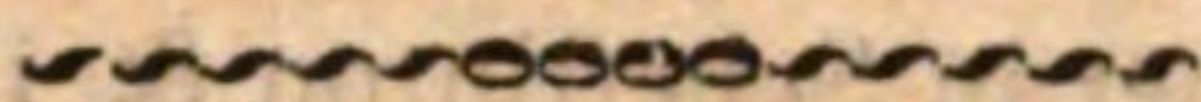
TABLE.

JOHN HUNTER=ANNE CUNNINGHAM



died young; 11, Archibald; and 12, Thomas. He was lord provost of Edinburgh, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son,

II. Sir DAVID-HUNTER BLAIR, the present Baronet.



SEAT—Dunskey, Wigtownshire, Scotland.

384. SKEFFINGTON, of SKEFFINGTON HALL, Leicestershire.

Created Baronet, June 10, 1786.

THE ancient and noble family of Skeffington, or, as it has been variously written, Skeffintone, Skeftington, Skestington and Skevington, derives its name from the village of Skeffington¹, in the hundred of East Goscote, in Leicestershire, which has continued for many centuries in the possession of this family, and has produced many men of note and abilities, who by their lives have repeatedly adorned the historic page; few families in the kingdom can boast a more ancient and honourable descent, or have more eminently distinguished themselves on all occasions.

John de Skefynton, temp. Ric. I. 1188, is mentioned in a grant of land to the abbey of St. Mary de Pratis, at Leicester².

Odo de Skevington, was owner of the manor of Dolce, in Kent, 1231³.

¹ "Skeffington, pulchra sedes Scevingtorum^{*}," antiently called Sciftitone, and oftentimes written Skeffintone, Skeftington, Skestington, and Skevington, from the Saxon words *sceap*, a sheep, and *ton*, a town, is a small village, seated on a fine eminence, close by and South of the turnpike road leading from Uppingham to Leicester; distant from the county town about ten miles, and from Uppingham about nine. Its situation is pleasant, dry, and healthy. It is bounded on the East by Tugby, on the South by Rolleston, on the West by Billesdon, on the North by Tilton, and on the North-east by a small part of Lodington; and, in the ecclesiastical division of the county, is within the deanery of Goscote.

At the general survey, Sciftitone is noticed as a member of the royal manor of Rodolei; containing twelve ploughlands; a mill of twelve pence value; and a wood, three furlongs long, and one broad[†].

² *Habemus ibi concessionem Galfridi filii Johannis de Skefynton, quod possimus claudere culturam nostram juxta villam de Billesdon, pro voluntate nostrâ, que vocatur Bissopescroft, et murum per circuitum ibidem levare, &c.*

Item habemus, ex remissione & concessione ejusdem, totum jus & clameum quod habuit in quâdam placeâ terre, in quâ vicarius quondam domum levavit, &c.

Item habemus, ex remissione ejus, omnem calumniam quam habuit adversus dictum vicarium de domibus suis & fossatis, &c. Charyte's Rentale, fol. xxi.

³ *Esch. 15 Hen. III.*

^{*} *Wyrley, MS.*

[†] "In Sciftitone 12 carucatæ terræ, et molinum de 12 denariis. Silva, 3 quarentenarum longitudinis, et 3 quarentenarum latitudinis." *Domesday, fol. 230 b. 1.*

In the Testa de Nevill, compiled about the year 1240, Sceftinton David' is described as consisting of one ploughland and a half; and in the same authentic record we find the following curious entries relative to the grand serjeantcy of this lordship :

" David de Scheftinton tenet in Scheftinton & in Merdefeld Wagnag', 4 carucatas & 1 virgata; & valet terra illa 51s. Et debet esse nuncius domini regis.

" De Serjantiis arrentatis per Robertum Passelewe, tempore Henrici regis, filii regis Johannis.

" In villâ de Sceftinton sunt 15 virgate terre de serjantiâ domini regis, de feodo Roberti filii David; & heredes pro dictâ terrâ debent domini regi unum nuncium ad custum eorum per 40 dies infra Angliam; unde heredes dicti Roberti filii David habent in dominico 8 virgatas terre & unam bovata. These heirs, it appears, were, " Magister Godefridus de Lucteburgh, Thomas de Thokeby, & Barthus. Picout."

In 1247, " De Serjantiis, Juratores dicunt, quòd Robertus filius David tenet per serjantiam eundi nuncius domini regis per totum infra Angliam ad custum suum, & extra Angliam ad custum domini regis; & valet per annum 7l. 10s."

In 1267, John de Skeffington is witness to a deed relative to lands in Potters Marston.

Robert, son of David de Skeffington, gave to the abbey of Croxton, a meadow, in Warinisholm, and two selions; three acres in Crotlindeswong; a meadow under Randulswode; two selions in Brentingswolde; and a moiety of the North meadow, with six selions in Skeffington field: together with his body.

John, the son of Robert, gave Andresland, being three acres and a half, together with his body.

Various other parcels of land, &c. were likewise given by this family, as will be seen by the following extracts from the original register of the abbey*.

* Placita 31 Hen. III. in Receptu Scaccarii.

† Item habemus in Skestington, de dono Gervasii filii Willielmi Clerici, unam rodam terre arabilis in puram eleemosinam.

Item habemus, de dono ejusdem Gervasii, unam bovata terre, reddendo heredibus Roberti David 3s. 3d. pro omni servicio. Hanc donationem confirmavit nobis Robertus predictus filius David, & remisit nobis predictum annuum redditum, in puram eleemosinam. Dedit etiam nobis totam terram que jacet inter Horspol-gate & Humberstonisholm, & inter viam que vocatur Storgate & aliam viam que vocatur Stainsgate, que pertinet ad illam bovata quam Stephanus Garay tenuit; quam terram Johannes filius ejusdem Roberti habuit de dono suo, & eandem predicto Roberto patri renunciavit; in puram eleemosinam.

Item habemus, de dono ejusdem Roberti, unum croftum quod dicitur Tippicroft, cum pertinentiis; unam partem prati subtus boscum Ranulfi; & pasturam que pertinet ad 4 virgatas terre de dominico suo; & unum toftum quod Robertus Blundus tenet.

Item habemus, de dono ejusdem, unam culturam terre arabilis que vocatur Crokislundeswong, in puram eleemosinam; & totum pratum quod vocatur Warmisholm; & 2 seliones qui abuttant super Lundisbroc; & medietatem totius prati quod vocatur Northmedewe; in puram eleemosinam. Item Agnes filia ejus dictam medietatem prati nobis confirmavit in puram eleemosinam; & Beatrix soror ejus similiter eandem nobis confirmavit in puram eleemosinam.

In 1273, it was found that Agnes, daughter of Robert, son of David de Skeffington, died seised of one messuage, one bovate and the fourth part of one bovate

Item habemus, de dono Johannis filii predicti Roberti, totum boscum suum quod vocatur Endrislund, quem habuit de dono dicti Roberti patris sui, in puram eleemosinam. Item predictus Robertus dictura boscum nobis confirmavit in puram eleemosinam.

Item habemus, de dono ejusdem Robert, sex seliones terre, cum corpore suo, in perpetuam eleemosinam. Hec omnia predicta dedit & confirmavit nobis predictus Robertus, in magnâ confirmatione suâ.

Confirmavit etiam nobis, in eadem confirmatione, duo tofta que habemus de dono Johannis filii Simonis, & sex acras terre quas habemus de dono Roberti filii Philippi, & quicquid habemus de dono Johannis filii ejus de feodo suo. Remisit etiam nobis totum jus & clameum quod ipse vel heredes sui habuerunt, vel habere poterunt, in omnibus predictis terris, pratis, pasturis, & omnibus serviciis forinsecis, & aliis serviciis & sectis, exactionibusque, à quocunque vivente exigì poterunt, & quicquid habemus de feodo suo, in liberam & perpetuam eleemosinam. Warentizabit, &c.

Item habemus, de dono Johannis predicti, filii ejusdem Roberti, dimidiam acram terre, cum pratis adjacentibus, in puram eleemosinam; quam habuit de dono Beatricis sororis sue.

Agnes, Sara, & Margeria, filie predicti Roberti David, confirmaverunt nobis omnes terras & tenementa quas habemus de dono dicti Roberti patris earundem, & de dono predicti Johannis fratris earum, & de dono Thome de Tokeby & Bartholomei Picoth (a), & de dono omnium aliorum qui fuerunt de feodo predicti Roberti, cum pasturâ unius carucate terre; & remiserunt nobis totum jus & clameum quod habuerunt in predictis terris & tenementis, & pasturis; in liberum, puram, & perpetuam eleemosinam.

Item habemus, de dono predicti Agnetis, in liberâ potestate & viduitate suâ, totam portionem prati sui in Normedewe, & totam portionem suam quam habuit in 2 culturis, scilt. Stretewong & Brendalehil.

Item habemus, de dono Agnetis, in puram eleemosinam, totam portionem terre sue, cum prato, in Litolhae, & in Thornil-hill, & in Endris, & in Mambuskes, cum prato & pasturâ; & 2 seliones super Schor-toft, propter victum suum & vestitum.

Item habemus, de dono ejusdem Agnetis, in puram eleemosinam, totam portionem prati sui in Lundis-broc, que valet per annum 8s.; scilicet, ad inveniendam pitanciam conventui in die anniversarii sui.

Item habemus, de dono predictæ Sare, in liberâ potestate & viduitate suâ, totum pratum quod habuit in Modinisholm & Rodeburge, in puram eleemosinam.

Item habemus, de dono predicti Thome de Tokeby, assensu predictæ uxoris sue, totam partem illorum in Northmedewe, in puram eleemosinam; & quinque rodas terre in Strete-wong; & alias quinque rodas terre, que abuttant super magnam stratam versùs Tilton. Item unam acram terre & totam partem quam habuerunt in Houme, in puram eleemosinam. Item unam acram in Litolhae. Item totam terram suam in Wyothebroche, in puram eleemosinam.

Item habemus, de dono Bartholomei Picoth & Margerie uxoris sue, quinque rodas terre in Strete-wong, que abuttant super magnam stratam versùs Tilton. Item totam portionem earundem in Northmedewe. Item unam acram terre & dimidiam in Litolhae, in puram eleemosinam.

Habemus, de dono Johannis filii Ranulfi de Fryseby, & Amicie sponse sue de Skestington, plures terras, prata, & pasturas, unam virgatam terre, & unum toftum, in Skestington, in liberam, puram, & perpetuam eleemosinam; per duas cartas.

Item confirmaverunt nobis & quietum-clamaverunt omnes terras & tenuras, cum pertinentiis, quas habemus de dono & confirmatione Agnetis filie Roberti David, in Skestington; & de dono & concessione Thome de Tokeby & Sare sponse sue, & Bartholomei Picoth & Marjorie sponse sue, & Roberti David de Skestington; & remiserunt nobis totum jus & clameum quod habuerunt in predictis terris & tenementis; in liberam, puram, & perpetuam eleemosinam.

Item habemus, de eisdem Johanne & Amiciâ, unam culturam terre, cum forerâ unâ adjacente; & unam rodam terre, in perpetuum excambium, pro uno tofto in Skestington, cum edificiis.

Item iidem Johannes & Amicia tenent de nobis unum toftum cum edificiis, in Skestington, ad terminum vite; reddendo nobis annuatim unam libram cumini pro omnibus serviciis, salvo forinseco.

(a) This name is sometimes written Putoth; but is evidently the same which in the Testa de Nevill is called Picout, one of the heirs of Robert, son of David de Scevington.

of land (value 10s. a year), at Skeffington, held of the king in capite, by the service of an eighth part of one messenger when the king went into Wales; and that Margery, sister of the aforesaid Agnes, and Amicia, her niece, were her next heirs, and both of full age. Her arms were, Or, a lion rampant, vert⁵.

In 1279, John de Digby and Geoffrey de Skeffington, were seized of the lordship of Rolleston⁶.

Sir William Skeffington has an original grant of King Henry III. with the great seal.

Simon Skeffington lived at Skeffington in the reign of King Edward I. and was father of Geoffrey, and John, of Tatton; and in 1303, that monarch granted to Geoffrey de Skeffington and his heirs liberty of free-warren, in all their demesne lands at Skeffington. "Hiis testibus; Johanne de Warrennâ comite Surrie, Thome comite Lancastrie, Radulpho de Monte-Hermero comite Gloucestrie & Hertfordie, Humfrido de Bohun comite Herefordie & Essexie, Guidone de Bellocampo comite Warwicie, Johanne de Britanniâ juniore, Hugone le Dispenser, Roberto filio Rogeri, Roberto de la Warde senescallo hospitii nostri, & aliis. Dat', per manum nostram, apud Dunde, 16 die Octobris⁷."

In 1304, it was found that Nicholas de Lutterworth, (who married Gundreda) held, at his death, one cottage, and two virgates and a quarter of land, with 3s. a year rent, in Skeffington, (as the inheritance of the aforesaid Gundreda, late his wife, deceased) of the king in capite, by the service of finding a man, for the space of forty days, to carry the king's writs in time of war; and that Thomas de Lutterworth was the son and heir of the aforesaid Gundreda⁸.

In 1305, Avicia, (wife of John Randolph) held, at her death, one messuage, half a virgate of land, and 18s. rent in Skeffington, of the king, by the service of finding a man to carry the king's writs, for the space of forty days, in time of war, at her own expence. William Marnham, of Skeffington, was her son and heir⁹.

Item Johannes de Fryseby remisit nobis totum jus & clameum quod habuit in unâ placeâ prati, & in unâ rodâ terre, & in duabus dimidiis rodâ terre, in Skeffington.

Habemus, de dono Willielmi filii Ricardi de Marnham, omnes terras & tenementa, cum pertinentiis, que se contingebant hereditario jure in villâ & territorio de Skeffington; scilicet, 7 acras, unum toftum, & unam domum, in Skeffington; & quicquid juris vel clamei sibi, &c.; in liberam, puram, & perpetuam eleemosinam.

Idem Willielmus confirmavit & quietum-clamavit nobis omnes terras & tenuras quas habemus de dono Johannis filii Ranulfi de Fryseby & Amicie sponse sue, Agnetis filie Roberti David de Skeffington, Thome de Tokeby & Sare sponse sue, Bartholomei Putoth & Marjorie sponse sue, & Roberti David, in villâ & territorio de Skeffington, in liberam, puram, & perpetuam eleemosinam.

Item Willielmus, filius Galfridi de Skeffington, remisit & quietum-clamavit nobis totum jus & clameum (per tres cartas) quod habuit in omnibus terris & tenementis quas habemus in Skeffington & Tilton. Warentizabit & unam placeam, &c.[†]

⁵ Esch. 2 Edw. I. N^o. 20. Leic.

⁶ Esch. 7 Edw. I.

⁷ Cart. 31 Edw. I. n. 3.

⁸ Esch. 33 Edw. II. N^o. 29. Leic.

⁹ Esch. 34 Edw. I. N^o. 34. Leic.

[†] Peck, MS. 4935; c Cod MS. in 4to, apud Belvoir, fol. 30. a.

In 1308, it was found that it would not be prejudicial to the King, nor to any other person, if permission were granted to David de Scevington to exchange five marks of annual rent, with the appurtenance, in Halsted and Skeffington, for other lands¹⁰.

In 1346, Geoffrey de Skeffington (on the aid then granted for knighting Edward of Woodstock, the King's eldest son) was assessed 4s. for a tenth part of a Knight's fee, parcel of the fee of Verdon¹.

Geoffrey was father of Thomas; and in 1355, it was found that it would be no damage to the King, nor any other, if leave were given to Thomas de Skeffington to give two messuages, two yard-lands, the fourth part of a yard-land, and 3s. rent, with the appurtenances, in Skeffington, to Ernald de Skeffington, and Katharine, his wife; and that they were held of the King in capite, by grand serjeantcy, viz. by contributing, with divers other persons holding two virgates of land there, to find a messenger, to carry the King's writs and warrants to his army, in the time of war, by the space of forty days, at the proper cost of the tenant².

In 1369, it was found that Geoffrey de Skeffington died seised of one messuage and one virgate of land, with the appurtenances, in Skeffington; that John de Skeffington was his son and heir; and also that Adam Nicholas had entered upon two messuages, two virgates and a quarter of land, and 3s. rent, in Skeffington, which were held of the King in capite³.

The family of Ravenscroft, of Flintshire, quarters the coat of Skeffington, from about the time of Henry IV. when Hugh Ravenscroft married the daughter and heiress of Ralph Holland, by Rose, his wife, daughter and heiress of John Skevington, of Bretton, in Flintshire, son of William Skevington⁴.

The visitation in 1619, as entered by Sampson Lennard, Bluemantle, and Augustine Vincent, Rougecroix, differing materially from the account given by Mr. Lodge, in the Irish Peerage, we follow the Heralds in the text, as the most authentic⁵.

¹⁰ Esch. 2 Edw. II. N^o 92. in Turr. London.

¹ Rot. Aux. 20 Edw. III.

² Inq. ad quod dampnum, 29 Edw. III. N^o 14. Leic.

³ Esch. 43 Edw. III. pars 2, N^o 9.

⁴ MSS. in the College of Arms, A. 20. 45. b.

⁵ The account is as follows:

- 1, Simon Skeffington, temp. Edw. I. married Gundreda, by whom he had two sons, Geoffrey, and John, of Tatton.
- 2, Geoffrey Skeffington, obtained a license of free warren in Skeffington, and was seized of lands in Billesdon, whose son,
- 3, Thomas Skeffington, had a son,
- 4, John Skeffington, who had a daughter Margaret, wife of William Stockden, lord of Erdburrowe, in Leicestershire, and a son,
- 5, William Skeffington, who in 1429, was found to have held the manor of Cosshale, in Nottinghamshire, of Henry V. as of the honour of Peverell. He married Joan, daughter of Hugh Willoughby, Esq. by whom he had two sons, Humphrey, who died S. P.; and

- 1, John de Skeffington, temp. Ric. I. 1188, had a son,
- 2, Sir Geoffrey de Skeffington, Knt. 5 Hen. III. anno 1221, was possessed of lands in Skeffington and Laughton; but, being taken prisoner, in Chester castle, after the battle of Evesham, fighting for Montfort, Earl of Leicester, his possessions were forfeited to the King. His son,
- 3, Sir Simon de Skeffington, Knt. had two sons, Geoffrey, and
- 4, Sir John de Skeffington, of Tatton, Knt. 31 Edw. I. anno 1303, who married Petronilla —, by whom he had a son,
- 5, Sir Robert de Skeffington, of Tatton, Knt. whose son,
- 6, Sir Geoffrey de Skeffington, was seized of lands, in Skeffington, Billesdon, and Laughton, and is mentioned as one of "the principal persons of Leicestershire, living in the latter end of the reign of King Edw. II." He married Mabell, daughter of Sir John Folville, of Ashby Folville, in Leicestershire, Knt. by Mabel, daughter and heiress of Sir Geoffrey Delamare, Knt. by whom he had a son,
- 7, William de Skeffington, who died 29 Edw. III. whose son,
- 8, Sir Robert de Skeffington, had a son,
- 9, Richard de Skeffington, who married Isabel —, by whom he had
- 10, John Skeffington, living 1421, 8 Hen. V. who added greatly to the property of the family, by his marriage with Margaret, daughter and heiress of William Ouldbeif and Maud, his wife; which Maud was daughter and heiress of Brian Deane; by whom he had
- 11, Thomas Skeffington, Esq. who in 1460, was witness to a deed, whereby Sir John Popham, Knt. gave the manor of Rolleston, in Leicestershire, to John Seaman, prior of the Carthusians, of London; he married Mary —, by whom he had three sons, 1, William, of whom hereafter; 2, Sir John Skeffington, Knt. alderman of London, and merchant of the Staple at Calais, (ancestor of the Earls of Massareene): he married Elizabeth, daughter of ———— Peche, by whom he had one son William⁶, who in 1529, appears to have been thirteen years old. Sir John died July 10, 1525, seised of the manor of Fisherwicke, in Warwickshire; and of divers lands, &c. in the city of London, and counties of Middlesex and York⁷; he was buried in the church belonging to the priory of the Crouched

6, Hugh Skeffington, 11 Hen. VI. whose son,

7, Robert Skeffington, was tenant in recovery of the manor of Cossale, 15 Hen. VII.

8, Thomas, &c.

After this Lodge agrees with the other pedigree.

⁶ The will of this William Skeffington (who was of White Ladies, in Shropshire) is very short. It is dated May 30, 1551. The Index-book mentions it was proved at Newport the same year, 1551; and calls the testator, of the parish of Tong, in which White Ladies is situated. Mr. Shaw, in his History of Staffordshire, mentions his death, from some inquisition, as on the 31st of May.

⁷ Inq. at Stafford, Oct. 5, and at York, Oct. 21, 21 Hen. VIII; Cole's Escheats, Vol. I. (Harl. MSS. 756.) pp. 29. 93. Before Oct. 14, 1523, when he was styled "a knight and alderman," he had been possessed of lands in Staffordshire, Middlesex, and London, out of which he had granted an annuity to the Duke of Norfolk, as appears by the Duke's parchment discharge, in Mr. Brome's hands; though, Nov. 20, 1520, the Lord Berners, in a Statute-Staple, styles him only "John Skeffington, merchant of the Staple of the town of Calais."

Fryers, near Aldgate, but no monument for him remains*. In his last will, dated Dec. 31, 1524, he gave one third of his property, according to the laudable custom of the city of London, to his dear wife Elizabeth; another third only to his son William; and his daughter Elizabeth, being already honourably provided for in marriage, the other third he bequeaths in a great variety of legacies to relations, friends, apprentices, and servants; and directs a tomb to be placed in the church of the Crutched Friars, with the effigies of himself, wife, and children; gives divers sums of money to that and other churches, particularly to St. Michael, in Cornhill, where he was sometime a parishioner; to the parish church of Skeffington, where he was born, a vestment with all the appurtenances, to be set on the cross there, value £6. 13s. 4d.; and a white vestment to the church of our Lady, of Bradley, value 53s. 4d.; legacies to Christopher Skeffington, parish priest of St. Mary, Woolnoth; to his brother Thomas, and his children; to his sister Ellyn, sister Zouch, sister Grafford, sister Westcott, and his sister the wife of Fulc; his nephews, Thomas, Matthew, and Lennard; niece Colley, &c.; and makes his friend Benjamin Digby, and others, executors; and his brother Sir William, over-

* Elizabeth his wife was buried in Tonge church, Salop; with the following inscription on a brass plate, in the East wall of the chancel:

Arms: 1, Skeffington; 2, Ouldbeif; 3, —; 4, Doyle; 5, English; 6, Child: impaling, Sable, three eaglets displayed, argent, a crescent for difference, Peche.

“Here under lyeth interred the body of dame Elizabeth Dansey, descended of the house and family of the Peches, first married to Sir John Skeffington, Knt. some time sheriffe of London; and after married to Sir John Dansey, Knt. Obiit anno Domini 1549. Though vertues rare did in this wight abounde, and welthe at will this worthie ladie did possesse, Yet nothinge in the ende her praise did more resounde Then faith in Jesus Christ, with sober godlinesse: An eye to blind, and lim to lame, she was, to poore a friend of kynne in each degree, both honoured and beloved too, in thus doth vertue pas to place appointed by the Lorde, where blessed it shall be.”

Near the above, and with the same arms:

“Here under lyeth the bodye of William Skeffington, late of the White Ladyes, Esq. sonne and heyre of Sir John Skeffington, some time sheriffe of London, Knt. Obiit anno Domini 1550. An Esquire he was rite hardye to the fealde, and faithful to his prince in quiet time of peace; but when his course on earth he had fulfylde, the Lorde of worldly woes did him release, and to his kingdome then his soul did call; His bodye to dust returned, from whence it came, which rayse again God will to joy celestial, whose bodye and soule shall ever praise his name.”

seer and supervisor of his will⁹. Thomas, third son, was executor to his brother William's will. Thomas Skeffington, Esq. was buried with his wife, at Skeffington¹⁰.

12, William, the eldest son, was honoured with knighthood by king Henry VII.; in the 24th year of whose reign he was sheriff of the counties of Leicester and Warwick, which office he also executed in the 7th and 13th of Henry VIII. In 1523, the demesnes of the manor of Datchurst, in Kent, which had fallen to the Crown by the attainder of Edmund Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, were given to Sir William Skeffington, who, in 1529, was appointed the king's commissioner to Ireland, where he arrived in August, with instructions (among others) to find out a means to restrain the exactions of the soldiers; to call a parliament; and to provide that the possessions of the clergy might be subject to bear their part of the public charge. This commission he discharged with so much care and fidelity, that he made way to those preferments which he soon after enjoyed; for, in 1530, he was appointed master of the ordnance in England; and from that office made lord deputy to Henry Fitz-Roy (base son of king Henry VII.) Duke of Richmond, Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, June 22, the same year, on which account the Irish usually called him *The Gunner*. The king fixed his choice upon him, as the fittest person to curb the insolences of O'Neile, O'Connor, and O'More; and, repairing to his post, he was received in a solemn procession near St. Mary's Abbey, with great applause of the citizens, who considered him as their deliverer from the frequent incursions of those Irish chiefs upon the English pale. Accordingly, collecting his forces, he marched into the territory of Leix (now the Queen's County) against O'More, and O'Connor, whom, by slight but frequent skirmishes, and driving away their cattle, he easily subdued. But, before the end of that year, private animosities arose between him and the Earl of Kildare, which soon increased to an open hostility; however, he neglected not the service of the public; but in 1531, accompanied by that nobleman, made an inroad into Ulster, and, having taken and demolished O'Neile's castle of Kinnard, destroyed the neighbouring territories, and burned the villages, thereby terrified Hugh O'Donnell, Lord of Tyrconnel, into a submission, and May 6, received at Drogheda his bond of fidelity to the king, by his delegates Conatius O'Fraghill, abbot of Derry, and

⁹ This will, which is long and curious, may be seen in the Prerogative Office, in London.

¹⁰ On the floor of the chapel at the North side of the chancel, near the East wall, on the South side of an alabaster stone, are insculptured the effigies of a man and woman (now almost worn out); round the ledge in 1740, Mr. Smyth found this inscription:

“Orate pro animabus Thome Skevington, armigeri, et Mariæ uxoris ejus;
qui quidem Thomas obiit vigesima.....
.....animabus propicietur Deus. Amen.”

At the top of this stone are these coats: 1. argent, three bulls' heads erased, sable, *Skeffington*; 2. argent, three cornish choughs, sable, *Jenney*; 3. azure, a bend cottised between six mullets, or, *Ouldbeif*.

Richard O'Greyhan, of Drogheda, who entered into indentures for his preservation of the peace, Sir Hugh himself being detained by sickness from performing it in person. After this, the enmity between him and the Earl of Kildare grew to that height, that Sir William, by letters and messengers to England, charged him with many heinous crimes; which the Earl retorted by the same methods, endeavouring to prove his administration corrupt, and by that means effect his removal from the government. The event for a time favoured his proceedings; for, going to England about Easter 1532, he not only procured Sir William to be recalled, but himself to supply his place; and, returning to Dublin in August, received the sword from him, which contributed still more to enflame the contention, and to keep it alive until the year 1534; when the Earl being sent for into England, to answer the charges of his enemies against his government of the kingdom, and leaving his son deputy, who entered into open rebellion, Sir William Skeffington was thought the most proper person to suppress it, as he had done others, and to that end, July 30, was made Lord-deputy of Ireland. He landed at Dublin, Oct. 11, with a well-furnished army; was received by the mayor and citizens with great joy, to whom he delivered the King's letters of thanks for their approved fidelity; and receiving the sword from the Lord-chancellor Trimleston, instantly proclaimed Fitz-Gerald a traitor, and, October 28, marched to raise the siege of Drogheda, then invested by him; who fleeing, upon his approach, to muster an army in Connaught, he again proclaimed him a traitor, November 4, at the High Cross, and returned to Dublin; where he prepared for the siege of the castle of Maynooth, which he undertook March 15 following, and had it surrendered in April; and afterwards so broke and scattered Fitz-Gerald's forces, that he could never collect any considerable army; but being soon forced to submit, was sent to England by Sir William, and executed there. This important service being over, he prepared, in order to distract and disperse the rebels, for an expedition into Ulster; but no sooner had Con O'Neile intelligence of his design, than he desired a parley; which being granted, and a day appointed, they met at Drogheda, and on certain conditions concluded a treaty, which, July 26, was ratified, and O'Neile received into favour. After this, his age and infirmities obliged him to solicit the King's licence to return to England; but his services were too considerable, and his presence too necessary in Ireland, to permit his majesty to comply with his request; who, in his answer, "thanked him for the taking of Fitz-Gerald; and told him he must continue in his government, notwithstanding his age and sickness¹⁰." He obeyed his sovereign's commands: and died Lord-deputy the latter end of December, 1535, leaving the character of a worthy governor; and, among all the virtues he possessed, "very just of his word and promise." He was honourably buried according to his dignity, in St. Patrick's church, in Dublin; though afterwards a monument was erected for him at Skeffington; since demolished by the impiety of the last age¹.

¹⁰ Borlase's Reduction of Ireland, p. 103.

¹ Mr. Wyrley notices three monuments, not now to be found, which he thus describes:

Sir William's will is here annexed, from a copy in the possession of Thomas Selleck Brome, Esq.*

Sir William Skeffington was twice married; and, by his first wife, Margaret, daughter of Everard Digby, Esq. of Tilton, had four sons, and three daughters,

1, William Skeffington; impaling, 1 and 4, Azure, fretty, argent, *Cave*; 2 and 3, Ermine, on a bend, sable, three whales' heads erased, or, *Whalley*. Motto—*Loialte maintient amour*§.

2, William Skeffington, absque differentiâ.

3, Leonard Skeffington, sine differentiâ.

¶ "In the name of God, Amen. The first day of June, in the yeare of our Lord God 1522, I, Sir William Skevington, of Skevington, in the bishoprick of Lincolne, knight, beiage of whole minde and memory, make and ordaine this my testament and last will, under this forme following: First, I bequeath my soule to Almighty God, and to the blessed Virgin our Lady St. Mary, and to the Holy Company in Heaven; and my body to be buried in the parish church of Skevington aforesaid, before the blessed Trinitie, or else where it shall please th'Almighty. Also I bequeath to the altar, for my tithes and oblacions forgotten, in discharging of my conscience, 10s.; and to the parish church of Skevington, aforesaid, 10s.; and to the cathedral and church of Lincolne, 3s. 4d.; and to the church of Byllesdon, 6s. 8d.; and to the church of Tylton, 3s. 4d.; and to the church of Fougby, 3d. 4d.; and to the chapel of St. John of Roulston, 3s. 4d.; and to every of the houses of Freers in Leicester, 10s.; to be paide to them so soone as it is known that I am departed this world, that they may sing their Trentals for my soule immediately: and 40d. to our Lady of Grace of Forthington; and 40d. to the priest of the place; and 40d. to the autor, to pray for my soule; and the said 10s. to have a Trentall poore. Item, I will that a priest be found of my goods the space of five years, to wait of my wife, and to sing at Skevington for my soule, my wife's soule, and my father's soule and my mother's, John* Skevington and Jesse Ingwardby, my Lord Marquesse†, and all the sollis that I stand charged for, and am bound to pray for; and he to have 6l. for his sallary; and every second yeare 3 yards of black cloth for his gowne, price of a yard 40d.; and if it fortunes John Tayler, my chaplain, that goeth with me in this journey of warre‡, to over-live me, then I will that at what hour he be better benefitted, that he have the said stipend and wages the said yeare if he be so contented. And more for myself I do not aske nor command, but 6l. in pence to be dealt to poore people in the next towns adjoining to Skevington, to them that most needs have, as shall be thought by my executors, to be dealt all on one Friday, about ten of the clocke the same day; and the priests of every of the said towns to have 4d. to say masse of remembring for my soule the same day; and the poore people be warned to heare the said masses: and further, I will not charge, but as my wife and mine eldest son vouchsafe to do of their charitie. Further, it is my will, that my wife shall peaceably enjoy all my lands in Byllesdon, Roulston, Laughton, and Keythorp, Leyre and Frollesworth, during her life. And also I will that my said wife have my manor at Skevington, with the appurtenances, with all the lands, tenements, woods, pastures, and leasows, with milne and other commodities within the town and fields of Skevington, making no wast, but sufficient firewood, building timber, and for hedging, and sale of underwood, at all times as shall be to her most profitable, and she this to enjoy as long as she keepeth herselfe sole and unmarried: and if it fortune her to marry, then I will that my eldest sonne, upon a loving and gentle warning, by the space of a yeare if she so long require time of him, give her knowledge to amove from the said manor, he to enter in the same: provided always, that he shall not amove her, nor make entry himselfe into the said mannor, nor in no parcel thereof, till such time as he shall find her sufficient sureties, by such bond as she my feepee and mine executors shall thinke good and lawfull sureties, that he will truly pay, at two times in the yeare, to her during her life, for the said manor of Skeffington, with the appurtenances, and the lands, meadows, pastures, leasues, woods, milnes, with other commodities, within the said towne and fields, 20l. of lawfull moneys of England, in manner and forme followinge; that is to say, yearly at the feast of Michaell the Archangell

§ This was the Lord Deputy's monument.

* John was the eldest son of his second wife; and Jesse, a daughter of the first wife. By the manner in which they are mentioned in the will, the compiler of the pedigree in Mr. Shaw's Staffordshire supposed them to be Sir William's father and mother.

† Probably Thomas, Marquis of Dorset, who died in 1494.

‡ This was an expedition to France, undertaken in June, 1522, under the command of the Earl of Surrey.

1, Thomas, who succeeded him at Skeffington; 2, Anthony, a priest, one of his father's executors; 3, Leonard, who died S. P.; 4, Matthew; 5, Joan, a nun

10l. and at the feast of Peace§, 10l. Item, I will that my said son and heir shall have all the lands that moveth by my daughter his wife immediately after my disease. Item, I will that all my lands, with the manor and the advowson of the church of Shelton, with the appurtenances, and with all the woods in the same towne and fields to my said manor belonging; and all my said woods, with pastures, leasues, and meadows, with their appurtenances, lying within the townes and fields of Deyen, Hargrafe, Swynneshed, and Pertenall; and all my manor of Dachehurst, in the county of Kent, and with all my purchased lands in Comeley, Foxton, Lovnam, Kulby, Ilverston, and the windmill of Laughton, and my lands in Moche Bowdon; I will that all the yearly rents and revenues of them shall be received by mine executors, and by them to be imployed to the performance of this my last will and testament; that is to say, first, for payment of my debts, whosoever rightfully clayme any of me; and also my children to be married of the revenues of the same; and that every daughter of mine to her marriage 100l. if marriage take not till two of them of Antony Colly to be married to one of my said daughters, which God shall ordaine; and another to Robert Calgrave; which wardes I ordained to that intent: and if either of the said wardes, or both, refuse to marry my said daughter or daughters, then I will that my said executors or supervisors of this my will shall intend him or them that so refuseth other marriages according to the law, where the best advantage may be taken; and that summe of money which groweth of him or them to be put to the same aforesaid; and if the marriages take effect of one or both, then the marriage or marriages discharge the said daughter or daughters of the said summe of a 100l. afore to every of them assyned. And also I will that my goods and debts to me owinge to the performance of my debts and legacies, that mine executors shall and receive 400 marcs, which I shall or I passe or take the sea expresse in a bill, and written and assyned with mine owne hand, to my said wife, when and whereof the said summe shall be levied; and then I doubt not, by God's grace, seeing the assured love both of my said wife and my sonne, but what it shall please God to ordaine for me, there shall be sufficient and enough for the discharge of my conscience, and safeguard of my soule. Item, I will that my said executors and supervisors agree as well as they can with my couzen William Asheby for the marriage of Anne Asheby, daughter of George Asheby, late of Quenby, who I doubt not they will finde reasonable according to his worship and promise, with the help of Sir John Digeby and Ralph Skevington, in whom both he and I putt ourselves in them to be ordered; and what summe or summs of money they agree upon, I will that my executors of such my goods and lands above assyned, content and pay with such profit as shall grow upon the revenews as shall grow by the said bargain. And if good fortune life in Thomas Skeffington my younger sonne and the said Anne, then I will that, God being pleased, that marriage be solemnized between them two; and if it fortune the said Thomas to dye, as God defend, afore marriage had; and then if it fortune my wife to be with child, and it be son, and given of God to have life; then I will that the said marriage of the said Anne shall take effect in him; and else my said executours and supervisors make the best bargain that they can for the marriage of the said Anne; and the profit that cometh thereof to be towards the performance of this my will. And I will that Anthony my son have yearly to his exhibusion, to such time as he be benefitted, 6l. 13s. 4d.; and when he hath his first promotion, that then I will the said summe to surseace, and from that time to be paid to my executor. And as for Leynard and Matthew my sonnes, as their demainure is to be ordered by their mother and eldest brother, I remitt to their discrections for their helpe and sucker as they shall see cause. And further, when my will is fully performed in every thinge in the same as I have intended, then I will that my lands in Bedfordshire and Huntington, afore assined for the performance of my will, my wife to have it if she live sole and unmarried during her life, for her refreshing, and for the sakes of my said children: and if fortune that she marrie, then I will my said sonne pay unto her yearly 6l. 3s. 4d. finding to her sufficient surtie for payment of the same; and that done, he to enter into all the lands in the said both shires as in his own possession. And I will my said sonne have the manner in Dachehurst, in such manner as the king hath given it to me; and further I will that all my purchased lands afore assigned in my will, that Thomas Skevington, my younger son, to have it to him and to his heirs; and if it fortune him to dye without issue, as God forbid, that then I will, if my wife be with childe, and it be a son, that then he shall have my said purchased lands to him and to his heir; and if he fortune to

§ So the transcript; probably a corruption for Pasch'.

|| Anne Ashby was married to George Skeffington, and died S. P. 1536.

at Sempringham; 6, Joyce, wife of — Ingwardby, of Kibworth, died S. P.; 7, Margaret, first, of — Overay, and secondly, of G. Kingston. Sir William, by his second wife, Anne, daughter of Sir John Digby, Knt. of Kettleby, had two sons; 1, John, who was of London, and a knight, but died S. P.; 2, Thomas, junior³, who was captain of Nottingham castle, and married Rachael, daughter of Robert Hesilrigge, Esq. by whom he had one son, John Skeffington, Esq. born 1574, and as cousin and heir of John Skeffington, Esq. who was killed by Michael Bray, 1613⁴, inherited the property of Datchurst, in Kent. He married Anne, daughter of Thomas Galland, by whom he had five sons and two daughters, 1, John⁵, his heir, who died in Dec. 1645, leaving a son John⁶, who died April 27, 1661; and devised his estates to his uncle Francis, and

die without issue, then I will my said wife have all my said purchased lands during her life; and after her decease, to remain to Thomas Skevington my eldest sonne, to him and to his heirs for ever. I will my eldest son shall have ther[¶] goblets and my gowne of tauney velvett furred with booge, and a black damask gowne lined with sarsenett: and I will that a bason and an ewer of sylver, with two[¶] coppis double gilded, to be of my gifts as heir-lomes, to remaine to my manor of Skevington for ever; and then to to be delivered at the end of my wife's life to my eldest sonne, or to the use of his heirs. Item, I will that my brother Thomas have my black gowne bound with velvett and furred with boggy. And I will my cozen William Dunham have my black puck-gowne furred with boge. And all my other goods I give to my welbeloved wife, to do with all at her pleasure, and for the welth of my soule, as she thinketh best; whom I ordayne and constitute my executrix; and my brother Thomas Skevington, and Sir Rowland Digby, priest, and Anthony Skevington my sonne, my executors with her, for the performance of this my last will; and Sir John Digby and Thomas Skevington my eldest sonne, my supervisors of the same. And further, I will that all persons that be or hath been entituled by feffement by me or by any of my ancestors, by trust, use, or otherwise, that they stand and be feffed from henceforth to the use and uses of true performance of this my last will. Written at Skevington aforesaid, the 6th day of June, the 14th yeare of the reign of King Henry the VIIIth. These witnesses; my brother Thomas Skevington, Thomas Skevington my eldest sonne, Anthony Skevington, William Dunham, and George Scott, with others. And to the test of the same I have subscribed this my present and last will with mine owne hand, and sett to my seale, the day and yeare above written."

³ Designed in marriage by his father for Anne, daughter of George Ashby, Esq. of Quenby.

⁴ See p. 195.

⁵ This possibly may be the "Sir John Skeffington, of Fisherwicke, deceased," for whose debt of 40*l.* an acquittance occurs, dated Oct. 9, 1646, (written and attested by John Waybred, rector of Skeffington, the intimate of Lady Ursula, and confidential overlooker of all her Skeffington affairs) to Mr. Thomas Brome, nephew and afterwards executor to Lady Ursula, and who appears to have managed all her concerns in widowhood. An inventory also appears, among Mr. Brome's papers, of "the goods of Sir John Skeffington, Knt. taken Sept. 8, 1646," but containing nothing particular, being merely a valuation of live and dead stock, and goods (at Fisherwicke-hall certainly, as it specifies Sir William's chamber) at the prices of the times.

⁶ On the South side of the chancel at Tunbridge, in Kent, on a grave-stone of black marble, is the following inscription:

"To the memory of John Skeffington, Esq.
sonn and heir apparent of John Skeffington, Esq. deceased.
He died the 27th of Aprill, 1661;
and was here interred the second day of May following,
in the 24th year of his age.
His father died in December 1645,
and lies buried near this place."

¶ *Sic in MS.*

niece Elizabeth Lemming⁷; 2, Thomas, died S. P.; 3, Francis, Esq. captain in King Charles I.'s troops, devisee of his nephew John: he married Anne, daughter of Michael Chambers, of King's Sutton, Gent. and died S. P. 1684, aged 77, and gave by will £200. to purchase an annuity to provide twelve four-penny loaves of wheaten bread weekly to the poor of Tunbridge for ever. His relatives and friends, after one or more suits at law, agreed to divide his Kentish estate amongst them; after which, it was gradually sold in several parcels to different persons⁸; 4, Matthew, died S. P.; 5, William Skeffington, Esq. of Tunbridge and Skeffington; 6, Mary, was wife of William Danvers, of Adderbury, in Oxfordshire; 7, Susanna.

Leland, in his Itinerary, says "Skeffington lay upward a mile and more from Noseley, wher rose the name of the Skeffingtons;"⁹ and he afterwards mentions the name of Schefinton, under the head of "Gentlemen of Leyrcestershir that be there of most reputation"¹⁰.

13, Thomas Skeffington, of Skeffington, Esq. eldest son of the Lord Deputy, married Margaret, daughter and heiress of Edmund Stanhope, of West Markham, in Nottinghamshire, Esq. (by Alice, daughter of Sir Edward Darrell) who died Jan. 12, 1515, seized of one third of the manor of West Markham, worth 20s.;

"Here lyeth the body of Matthias Hickeringill, Esq.

He married Mrs. Elizabeth Leming,

niece and heiress of the said John Skeffington, Esq.

He departed this life the 10th day of November, 1743,
aged 68 years."

On another grave-stone of black marble:

"H. I. Franciscus Skeffington, armiger,

ex illustri & perantiquâ familiâ oriundus; nec ipse degener,

sub serenissimi Caroli I. vexillis diù merens,

regi in adversissimâ fortunâ semper fidelis;

&, post ultimos conatus pro redimendo captivo rege

expugnatu Colcestriæ, captus ipse, libertatem adeptus,

& diutinâ pace degens omnibus (dum vixit) beneficus,

egenis præcipuè; quibus hebdomadariam eleemosynam

plenâ manu in perpetuum, moriens, legavit.

Tandem propè octogenarius, placidè obdormivit,

mense Aprilis, die 30^o, anno Domini 1684.

In cujus memoriam hoc marmor posuit

conjux charissima, sub eodem (cùm Deo placuerit)

suas ipsius reliquias repositura."

⁷ Thorpe's Registrum Roffense, p. 858.

⁸ Hasted, vol. II. p. 334. By this statement it seems probable that they must have been enabled to sell in consequence of the crown's remainder being extinguished by the then Legislature, at the same time they sold the manor, after the death of King Charles I.; for Mr. Hasted says, that only the demesnes of the manor were given in tail to the lord-deputy, but that the manor itself remained in the Crown till the above parliamentary sale.

⁹ Vol. I. p. 16.

¹⁰ Ibid. p. 23.

and of lands in Little Darlington and Ryton. His land was Skeffington, where he possessed the manor; and her's, besides Markham, the manor of Stoke Rochford, in Lincolnshire, with 2000 acres of arable, 100 of pasture, 300 of wood, 200 of meadow, and 200 of rushes and furze, in Stoke Rochford, South Stoke, Obthorpe, and Eston¹. By her he had five sons, 1, William, his heir; 2, Anthony; 3, Edward; 4, George; 5, Francis: and eight daughters, 1, Alice, wife of — Bell, a priest; 2, Joyce, wife of Thomas Bendyshe, of Barrington, in Cambridgeshire; 3, Mary, of — Exilby; 4, Elizabeth, of — Monke; 5, Dorothy, of Thomas Hunt, of Aston supra Trent; 6, Catharine, of George Pochin; 7, Anne, of Thomas Ludford; 8, Isabella, of Robert Belgrave, of Kibworth. He died July 29, 1543, (buried at Skeffington²), and was succeeded by his son,

14, William Skeffington, who in 1560, was sheriff of Leicestershire and Warwickshire; and married Mary, (who died 1558) second daughter of Sir Thomas Cave, of Stanford, in Northamptonshire, Knt. (by his wife Elizabeth, daughter and coheiress of Sir John D'Anvers, of Waterstock, in Oxfordshire, Knt.) by whom he had two sons, Thomas and Henry. He died Sep. 2, 1571, and was buried at Skeffington³, and was succeeded by his son,

¹ Inq. at Sleaford, 27 August, and at Bosworth, 2 October, 35 Hen. VIII.; and also at Ragenhill, in Nottinghamshire, 3 Aug. 36 Hen. VIII.; Cole's Escheats, Vol. V. (Harl. MSS. 760.) pp. 5. 356.

² On the floor of the chapel, on an alabaster stone, is insculptured a man in armour and his wife, both in prayer; at his feet five sons, at hers eight daughters. Round the ledge is this inscription:

“ Hic jacent Thomas Skeffington,
armiger, et Margaretta uxor ejus; qui quidem Thomas obiit xxix^o die Julii, anno domini
M^o D^o XLIII^o; et Margareta obiit xii^o Januarii,
anno domini M^o D^o XXXIX^o: quorum animæ in fidelium cætu æterna
pace quiescant. Sit laus Deo pro vivis et defunctis.”

Over head, on her side: Quarterly, 1. *Skeffington*; 2. *Ouldbeif*; 3. Ermine; on a chief, indented, gules, three escallops, or, *Child*; 4. *Jenney*; impaling azure, a fleur de lis, argent, *Digby*.

On his the same four; impaling, Quarterly, 1. Or and gules, within a bordure, sable, bezanté, *Rochford*; 2. gules, an eagle displayed, or, *Lisley*; 3. sable, three garbs, argent, *Cambridge*; 4. azure, on a bend, or, an annulet, gules, *Deane*.

³ Within an arch* of the north wall of this chapel, is a small monument of alabaster, within a circle or arch of stone, bearing this inscription:

Monumentum. Willielmi. Skeffington. armigeri. et.
Mariæ. uxoris. ejus. qui. quidem. Willielmus. obiit.
Vicesimo. secundo. die. Septembris. anno. d. 1571. et.
Maria. obiit. septimo. die. Septembris. anno. d. 1558.

Arms above, in an escutcheon of sixteen coats:

1. *Skeffington*.

2. *Ouldbeif*.

3. Quarterly, ermine and gules, *Stanhope*, of Stoke Rochford, in Lincolnshire.

4. Vert, three hounds courant, in pale, or, *Maulovell*, of Rampton, in Nottinghamshire.

5. *Deane*.

* A similar arch is in the same wall, near this; but no tomb or monument within it.

15. Thomas Skeffington, Esq. who possessed the manor of Arley, in Warwickshire (which probably came with Stoke from the Rochfords); and succeeded also to the property at Skeffington. He was high sheriff of Leicestershire, in the 18th and 41st of Elizabeth: he married Isabella, youngest daughter of Sir John Byron, of Newsted, in Nottinghamshire, Knt. by whom he had two sons and four daughters, of whom hereafter, and died in 1400, (buried at Skeffington^o), when it was found

6. *Skeffington.*

7. *Maulovell.*

8. *Stanhope.*

9. *Rochford.*

10. *Lisley.*

11. *Jenney.*

12. Argent, a fess dancetté between three crescents, gules, *Doyle.*

13. Sable, three garbs, argent, *Cambridge.*

14. *Deane.*

15. *Child.*

16. Or, a pale azure, and a chief, vert, *Colshell.*

Crest, A mermaid, proper, finned, crined; in her right hand a mirror, in her left, a comb, all or.

On the sides:

Cave.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *Cave*; 2d. and 3d. *Whalley.*

* Against the South wall, near the East end, is a curious and elegant free-stone tomb, inlaid with black marble; thereon, at each corner, a round pilaster of black marble; at top, pediment, &c.; two persons kneeling on cushions (the man in armour) fronting each other; their heads elevated and raised up in devotion; between them an altar-tomb, with their books open laid thereon; behind him the figures of two sons, of her four daughters, all kneeling; at the West end three other children, lying sideways, in swaddling clothes.

On a large square of black marble, between the pilasters, is the following inscription:

“ Memoria Sacrum.

Hic jacent in conjugali tumulo (qui quondam thalamo)

Thomas Skeffington, de Skeffington, armiger, et Isabella

Uxor ejus; qui quidem Thomas, ortus et vestustâ stirpe

equitum (ut testantur indices honorarii), prudens,

animosus, facundus, egregie hospitalis, claruit usq;

ad illam caliginem, quâ moriens, anno 1600, commutavit

virtutem pro gloriâ non mutandâ. Isabella superstes

uxor, et filia Johannis Biron equitis, clarissimæ familiæ de Newstedd,

in comitatu Nottingham (post viduitatem supra

viginti annos sanctè et laudabiliter actam) moribunda

hoc monumentum erigendum reliquit Johanni Skeffington

equiti et genero suo, et Rogero Colly famulo

(executoribus suis). Prolem habuerunt dicti Thomas

et Isabella numerosam, sed non adeò fœlicem: Will'mum

equitem, et Johannem Londini immaniter cæsum: quorum

(sine prole) morte devoluta et lapsa hæreditas sororib.

viz. Joanni Sainct. Andrew nato ex Mariâ primogenitâ;

Elizabethæ, nuptæ Will'mo Jetter armigero; Catharinæ,

nuptæ Will'mo Brome armigero; et Ursulæ, nuptæ

Johanni Skeffington equiti, et hæredi sui patris,

Will'mi Skeffington de Fisherwic, Baronetti: redivivo

that he was seised of 7 messuages, 200 acres of land, 100 acres of pasture, and 15 acres of wood, in Skeffington, late parcel of the possessions of the late-dissolved monastery of Croxton, held of the Queen in capite, by the service of an hundredth part of a knight's fee; also of two other messuages, 63 acres of land, 30 acres of meadow, 7 acres of pasture, and 2 acres of wood, in Skeffington, aforesaid, late parcel of the possessions of the late-dissolved monastery of St. Mary de Pratis, Leicester, held of the Queen in capite, by the service of a twentieth part of a knight's fee, and the rent of 15s. 1½d. a year; that he died the 11th of May last, and that William Skeffington, Esq. his son and heir, was then aged 21 years, 8 months, and upwards⁵.

About this period Mr. Camden says, "Skeffington, quæ ut claræ familiæ nomen impertiit, ita vicissim ab illâ claritatem accepit"⁶.

In 1558, the memorable æra of the defeat of the Spanish Armada, Thomas Skeffington⁷, Esq. of Belgrave, was sheriff of Leicestershire; and summoned together all persons between the age of eighteen and fifty years, (to the number of 12,530) able to bear arms; 2000 of the prime of which were sent to Tilbury camp, the rest were sent home furnished with various missile weapons, and directed to rendezvous on the first news of the Spaniards setting foot on English ground⁸.

William Skeffington, Esq. eldest son and heir, was knighted at Theobalds, April 23, 1603; he married Catharine, daughter of Sir Richard Chetwode, Knt. and

nomini partim restituta est in hoc ultimo connubio.

Habuerunt et alios sex, hanc lucem per infantiam relinquentes; viz. Brigittam, Isabellam, Annam, Aliciam, Heleonoram, et Thomam, hic quiete expectantes resurrectionem."

An atchievement at top of thirteen coats*.

1. Skeffington; 2. Ouldbelf; 3. Stanhope; 4. Maulovell; 5. Ermine, a bend azure, Inglish; 6. Rochford; 7. Lisley; 8. Jenney; 9. Doyle; 10. Cambridge; 11. Deane; 12. Child; 13. Colshell. Crest as before.

Below, the same thirteen quarterings, impaling, Quarterly, 1. and 4, Argent, three bendlets enhanced, gules, Byron; 2. and 3, Argent, on a bend, Sable, three annulets, or; in chief, a cross crosslet fitché, azure.

⁵ Esch. 1 Oct. 42 Eliz.

⁶ Britannia, p. 290.

⁷ This Thomas Skeffington was probably a descendant from Thomas, brother to the lord deputy and the sheriff of London, and whom the latter's will mentions to have children.

⁸ George Morris was mayor of Leicester at the defeat of this armament, and had the honour to entertain all the nobility and prime gentlemen of the county; amongst others were, Henry, Earl of Huntingdon, lord-lieutenant of the county; Walter Hastings, of Kirby, his brother, and major-general, who commanded the 2000 chosen Leicestershire men; and Thomas Skeffington, of Belgrave, Esq.† who was then high-sheriff of the county. *Corporation Papers*.

* These quarterings are marshalled different from the Visitation of 1619; but they are so on the tomb.

† A descendant of the above Thomas Skeffington, of Belgrave, Esq. who lived at Belgrave, was at the landing of King William III. and was one of the foremost to receive that King, and welcome him on the English shore.

Throsby's Views, p. 217.

in 1605, it was found that he died seised of the property at Skeffington, which is last described; and also of 8 messuages, 140 acres of land, 77 acres of meadow, 81 acres of pasture, three acres and a half of wood, and the rent of three ducks, (trium ducarum) and three capons, in Skeffington, parcel of the possessions of the late-dissolved monastery of Laund; held of the King in capite, by the service of the twentieth part of a knight's fee; and also the demesnes of the manor of Datchurst, in Kent, the reversion of which was the King's; that he died the 19th of December, then last past; and that John Skeffington, his brother and heir, was then aged 15 years, ten months, and two days². Dying without issue, he was succeeded by

John Skeffington, Esq. who was unfortunately killed Nov. 4, 1613³, by Michael Bray, who had married his brother's widow⁴, and was also slain at the same time⁵.

² Esch. 25 Jan. 3 Jac. I. Cole's Escheats, Vol. IV. (Harl. MSS. 759.) p. 196.

³ "Obiit plenæ ætatis, & ante liberationem prosecutam ex manibus domini regis, 4 Novembris ultimò præteriti, sine hærede masculo de corpore suo procreato." Inq. at East Greenwich, 29 June, 12 Jac.; Cole's Escheats, Vol. V. (Harl. MSS. 760. p. 370.)

⁴ She was living in 1650, and enjoyed a jointure, under the name of "Old Lady Skeffington." *Shaw's Staffordshire, Vol. I. p. 372*; where a farther account of the Fisherwick family may be seen.

⁵ After the decease of Sir William, his lady married Michael Bray, a person of inferior birth, upon which disputes arose, that at length occasioned a suit in chancery between him and John Skeffington, Esq. The parties having met at Westminster Hall, for trial, some friends proposed to adjourn to the Hoop tavern, Gray's-Inn, in order to effect an accommodation. Soon after their arrival at the tavern, without any apparent discontent between them, Bray going down stairs, stopped short at the bottom, with his sword drawn, and as Skeffington came after, gave him a mortal wound in his bowels, who falling down with his sword but just drawn, returned his adversary's blow, and both died on the spot.—*Dugdale's Warwickshire, Vol. I. p. 104.*

On this melancholy occasion, the following ingenious lines were written, which, at first sight, to many have been perplexing:

In mortem prematuram illustrissimi adolescentis

M. Johannis Skeffington,

Armigeri;

Quocum occidit nominis Skeffingtoniani de Skeffington,

Spes unica et ultima,

Brutissimâ crudelitate et immanitate occisi,

Anno Domini 1613, Novemb. 4.

Carmina

et progressu ad dextram,

et decursu ad terram,

Semper eadem:

Skeffington	Terris	Defecit	Nobile	Nomen
-------------	--------	---------	--------	-------

Terris	præclarum	quondam	solamen	honoris,
--------	-----------	---------	---------	----------

Defecit	quondam	patriæ	dulcissima	gemma.
---------	---------	--------	------------	--------

Nobile	solamen,	dulcissima	gemma	Britannis,
--------	----------	------------	-------	------------

Nomen	honoris,	gemma	Britannis	irreparanda.
-------	----------	-------	-----------	--------------

Scripsit Antonius Cadus, lachrymæ immersus.

The last five lines are exactly the same, whether they are read from left to right in the common way, or read downwards from top to bottom.

By an inquisition taken after his death, it appeared that the manor of Datchurst, with its appurtenances, in Kent, had been entailed in fee on Sir William Skeffington and his heirs male, by letters patent, dated March 7, 13 Hen. VIII.; and it passed accordingly to John Skeffington, Esq. (son and heir of Thomas Skeffington, junior, son of the lord deputy) who was then 40 years old. The property at Skeffington passed, under an entail of their brother Sir William, to his four sisters and coheiresses.

Mary, was wife of William St. Andrew, of Gotham, in Nottinghamshire, Esq.⁶ who died Nov. 25, 1624, aged 46, and was buried at Gotham. By him she had a daughter Barbara, wife of William Bainbridge, and a son, John St. Andrew, who married Elizabeth, daughter of John Bainbridge, of Lockington, by whom he had three daughters, 1, Mary, wife of Gervase Pigot, Esq.⁷; 2, Elizabeth, wife of William Skeffington, of Tunbridge, Esq. hereafter mentioned; and 3, Barbara, wife of Sir Oliver St. John, Bart.

Throsby gives the following translation:

On the untimely death of a most illustrious youth,
John Skeffington, Esq.

With whom died the last and only hope
Of the name of Skeffington, of Skeffington,

Who was most inhumanly murdered

On the 4th day of November, in the
Year of our Lord 1613.

No longer Skeffington, illustrious name,
Lives, to stand foremost in the lists of fame!

That name of solace, to its country dear,
Returns no more to charm each British ear!

That gem resplendent which on Britons shone,
Now shines no more, irrevocably gone!

Written by Anthony Cade, immersed in sorrow.

The lines are by no means despicable, considering how much the author must be cramped in his choice of words, owing to the two-fold reading, upon which the merit of the composition was intended to depend. This sort of verse, I think, was called *decurrent*, from its additional declined reading. These, and many more of the same kind, were much in use and admiration in the time of James I. In compositions of this kind, grammar and good sense were frequently sacrificed to unmeaning device and unnatural construction. Anthony Cade, the author, I make no doubt, was the same who was vicar of Bilsden about that time: his name appears in the register of that parish. He was a man of good sense and learning, and published a book upon some points controverted at that time, which was much admired by James I. *Throsby's Leicestershire*.

⁶ His second wife was Mary, daughter of Edmund Pilkington; his third, Elizabeth, relict of — Fox, and daughter of — Wedgwood, of Haracles, in Staffordshire. *Thoroton*, p. 19.

⁷ Mary Pigot, heir to her mother, was the first wife of Robert Burdett, Esq. eldest son of Sir Francis, and afterwards himself a Baronet. Her daughter and heir Elizabeth was married to Charles Jennens, of the Middle Temple, and of Gopsal. It is remarkable that Sir Robert should have married two descendants from the sisters of John Skeffington who was killed in 1613.

Elizabeth, was wife of William Jettour, or Jetter; who died without issue.

Catharine, wife of William Brome, of Woodlow, in Warwickshire, Esq. from whom the present Baronet derives his descent.

Ursula, wife of John Skeffington⁸, Esq. of Fisherwick, in Staffordshire, and, in right of his wife, of Skeffington also; knighted by King James I. at Tamworth⁹, Aug. 19, 1624; and Baronet in 1635, on the death of his father, being the second of the family who enjoyed that dignity. On the breaking out of the civil war, his loyalty was evident, from his being placed in 1641, in the commission of array for this county¹⁰; and in 1645, he was fined, with William, his son, £1161. 8s. 8d. He died in Nov. 1651, and was buried at Skeffington¹¹. He was author of

⁸ Whose father, Sir William Skeffington, was created a Baronet, May 8, 1627; and whose nephew Sir John Skeffington, on his marriage with Mary, daughter and heir of Sir John Clotworthy, Baron of Antrim and Viscount Massareene, acquired those noble titles by royal patent, dated Nov. 21, 1660, in default of issue male of the then lord.

⁹ Richard Skeffington, Esq. of Fisherwick, was knighted two days after at Bastwell-hall (probably either Rushall, Mr. Leigh's seat, near Walsall, and about 13 miles from Tamworth, or Balshall, the seat of Robert Sydney, Earl of Leicester, which was in the King's road to Warwick, where we find him on the 27th). This royal visit is not recorded in the Tamworth register; but one, exactly five years before, is thus noticed: "Aug. 1619, the 18th day, James owre noble Kinge and that worthey Prince Charles came to Tamworth. The Kinge lodged at the castell; and the Prince at the Mothall. Mr. Thomas Ashley and Mr. John Sharp, then belieffes, gave royall entertainment." On the 20th, Sir Philip Eaton was knighted at Tamworth; and the next day the King reached Warwick.

¹⁰ It is said, that the farmers, who lived at Skeffington about this period, almost wholly existed from his bounty. They went regularly to dinner at the hall every day; and the poor attended at a certain hour also in a close near, and were there served, in a ring, with the remnants of the plenteous board.

¹¹ Above the arch, in the North wall, is a monument of stone painted, with pediment and architrave; on the sides two angels holding up curtains for shewing the inscriptions, in two square frames in the middle, of grey marble:

1. "Sub hoc monumento, memoriae sacro, conduntur Johannis Skeffington, de Fisherwicke, equitis aurati & Baronetti, Ursulae uxoris, & Guilielmi filii eorundem unici, reliquiae; qui quidem Johannis (filius Willielmi Skeffington de Fisherwicke, natu maximus, sex linguarum, viz. Anglicae, Latinae, Graecae, Gallicae, Italicae, Hispanicae, peritus; necnon in omnimoda scientia laudabili egregie doctus), anno aetatis suae sexagesimo-septimo, annoque Domini MDCLI, mense Novembris, corruptibile corporis deposuit monumentum. Predictus autem Guilielmus, non minus virtutibus, quam origine clarus, vicesimum-sextum aetatis annum agens, mense Aprilis, anno MDCLII, obiit coelebs."

"The Hero of Lorenzo," a translation from the Spanish of Gratian; and of some other publications; and celebrated for his great learning and knowledge of several languages; in all of which he excelled, as well as in mental qualifications and virtues.

His only surviving son Sir William, the third Baronet, dying unmarried, April 1652; Ursula, Lady Skeffington, relict of the second Baronet, by deed and fine, levied by herself and Mr. Skeffington, with other parties, in 1654, conveyed the reversion of a moiety of the manor of Skeffington to her kinsman, William Skeffington, Esq. of Tunbridge, in Kent.

Ursula, Lady Skeffington, died in July 1658; and, devising her share of the Arley estate to her nephew and executor Thomas Brome, Esq. desired to be buried near her "late dear husband, and dearly-beloved son Sir William." At the same time William Skeffington, Esq. styled in her will "her loving cousin of Tunbridge," became possessed of Skeffington¹ under the above-mentioned settlement; and at the Restoration of King Charles II. (his estate being then worth at least £1000. a year) was one of the intended Knights of the Royal Oak². He

2. "Ursula demùm, Thomæ Skeffington de Skeffington, armigeri, & Isabellæ uxoris ejus, filiæ Johannis Byron de Newsted, in com. Nottinghamiæ, equitis aurati, natu minima, (fratre seniore sine prole, juniore cœlibe, defunctis), paternæ hæreditatis cohæres; superstes uxor Johannis, & mater Willielmi, post viduitatem & orbitatem suprâ sex annos patienter actam, cessit fato, anno ætatis suæ LXV, mense Julii, annoque Domini MDCLVIII. Et, dum adhuc in vivis esset, hoc memoriale Thomæ Brome, armigero, nepoti & executori suo, reliquit erigendum."

¹ William Skeffington, Esq. and Elizabeth, his wife, resided before this, on St. Mary hill, at Nottingham. *Thoroton*, p. 498.

² Intended Knights of the Royal Oak.

From a MSS. of Peter le Neve, Esq. Norroy.

King Charles II. after the Restoration, had a design of creating a new order of Knighthood, in honorary reward of several of his followers. The Knights were to have worn a silver medal (pendant to a ribband about their necks) on which was to have been expressed the figure of the King in the Oak, and their title was to have been that of *Knights of the Royal Oak*; but this design was laid aside, lest it should occasion new heats and animosities, and open afresh those wounds which it was most prudent should be healed. The

married Elizabeth, second daughter and coheiress of John St. Andrew, Esq. and relict of Sir Francis Thornhaugh¹, of Finton, in Nottinghamshire, (she died in 1676, and was buried at Skeffington²): thus he was second cousin to his wife's

following is a list of those gentlemen of the county of Leicester who were deemed fit and qualified to have been of this order, with the value of their respective estates in 1670 :

	£.
Sir Edward Smith, of Edmundsthorp, Knt.	800 per annum.
Sir George Faunt, of Foston, Knt.	2000
George Dashwood, Esq.	1000
Major Richard Brudenell, of Stanton-Wyville.	1000
Robert Tyringham, of Leicester, Esq.	1000
William Lawford, Esq.	1000
William Street, of Halloughton, Esq.	1000
Richard Vernon, of Allextun, Esq.	1000
Colonel Thomas Nevil, of Holt.	2000
Captain William Cole, of Laughton.	600
William Skeffington, of Skeffington, Esq.	1000
William Whalley, of Norton, Esq.	1000
Thomas Pochin, of Barkby, Esq.	1000

¹ A valiant man, and colonel for the Parliament. He lost his life by a Scotch lance, as it is said, at the battle begun near Preston, in Lancashire, between Duke Hamilton and that party. Thoroton, p. 415. Sir Francis Thornhaugh had two sons; John who succeeded him at Fenton, and Andrew, who having purchased other shares of Arley, held court there May 10, 1723, jointly with Lord Kinsale, whose maternal grandfather, Anthony Sadleir, Gent. had purchased Oliver St. John's share, with the manor-house, in 1665. Thomas's Dugdale, vol. I. p. 105.

² On the floor of the chapel, towards the South, is a black stone, round which a border of free-stone, thus inscribed :

“ Here lieth the body of Elizabeth,
second daughter and coheire to John St. Andrew,
of Gotham, in com. Nott. Esq.;
first the wife of Francis Thornhaugh,
of Fenton, Esq.; and after to
William Skeffington, of this town, Esq.;
She died Jan. 11, 1676.”

In the middle, two annulets, gules, linked in fess, between three cross patées, sable, Thornhagh; under it, Skeffington; impaling, gules, seven mascles conjoined, or; in chief a label of three points, azure. At the bottom, Skeffington, impaling St. Andrew.

Even with the last, on a curious grey stone :

“ Here lyeth the body of
Thomas Skeffington, alias Brome, Esq.;
who departed this life the 25th day of December,
in the forty-sixth year of his age,
in the year of our Lord 1709.”

At the bottom of the last, on another grey stone :

great grandfather; he died 1692¹, leaving Skeffington, by his will dated 1687, to Thomas Brome, Esq. grandson of William Brome, Esq. and Catharine Skeffington, his wife.

It appears by letters² amongst the late Mr. Brome's papers, that John, Lord Viscount Massareene, lived to advance pretensions (but soon dropped them) to Skeffington, in prejudice to Thomas Brome, the devisee, on the death of William Skeffington, in 1692; Mr. Danvers³ also entered a caveat on that occasion.

“ In memory, of Thomas Skeffington,
of Skeffington, Esq.;
who died May the 18th, 1729, aged 32 years.”

¹ Against the South wall of Skeffington chapel, is an handsome monument of black and white marble, with pediment, between two pilasters voluted, which has this inscription :

Gulielmus Skeffington,
istius familiæ legitimus hæres
masculus; sed, orbatus de maximâ parte
hæreditatis per alienationem cujusdam
Gulielmi Skeffington, militis,
tantummodo fruebatur, ut hæres
masculus, manerio de Datchurch
in comitatu Kancie; quod manerium
Rex Henricus Octavus dedit domino
Gulielmo Skeffington militi, pro-
avo istius Gulielmi, & tunc Deputatio
Regis in Regno suo Hiberniæ, &
hæredibus masculis de corpore illius
Gulielmi; &, reversione indè Domino
Regi spectante, eâ ratione status
iste talliatus per finem non recisus,
descendebat isti Gulielmo; & pos-
tea domina Ursula Skeffington,
una sororum & cohæredum illius
Gulielmi qui primus alienavit,
in viduitate suâ restituit dimi-
diam partem hujus manerii isti
Gulielmo, qui erexit hoc monumentum
anno septuagesimo-nono ætatis suæ,
annoque Dom. 1687.”

Arms above; an atchievement of eight coats, 1. Skevington; 2. Ouldbeif; 3. Jenney; 4. Doyle; 5. Cambridge; 6. English; 7. Child; 8. Colshell.

² He wrote one to Bridget, widow of Thomas, Jan. 31, 1692-3, requiring sight of settlements.

³ This must have been John Danvers, son of Francis Danvers, of Adderbury, co. Oxon, who married Mary, eldest sister of William Skeffington (his mother being mentioned with him in speaking of the caveat); who, writing to his kinsman Thomas Brome, from London, Oct. 18, 1677, sends respects “to my uncle Skeffington.”—There had been an earlier connection between the families of Skeffington and Danvers;

We now return to

16, Catharine, third daughter of Thomas Skeffington, Esq. and Isabella, his wife, who was the wife of William Brome, of Woodlow, in Warwickshire, Esq. (and afterwards of Robert Barford, Esq.) by whom she had five sons and one daughter: 1, Robert; 2, George, who died S. P.; 3, Thomas, of whom hereafter; 4, John, died young; 5, Skeffington, who married Elizabeth Capp, and had three sons and three daughters, and died 1694, aged 73; 6, Anne.

17, Thomas Brome, third son, afterwards of Croxall, in Derbyshire, Esq. married Bridget, daughter of Thomas, and sister of Sir Thomas Gresley, of Drake-low, in Derbyshire, Bart. by whom he had six sons and four daughters: 1, Thomas, hereafter mentioned; 2, Richard; 3, William; 4, Charles, executor to his brother Thomas in 1709; and married — Pole, by whom he had a son Thomas, who married Elizabeth, daughter and coheiress of J. Selleck, of Stapen Hill, in Derbyshire, Esq. by whom he had a son, Thomas-Selleck Brome, of the Mount, in Staffordshire, living 1800, who married Catharine, only child of Edmund-Wace Patteson, Esq. by whom he has Henry-Selleck, Catharine, and Louisa; 5, John; 6, George, rector of Skeffington. The daughters were, 1, Bridget; 2, Catharine; 3, Frances; 4, Mary, third wife of Sir Robert Burdett, Bart. who died S. P.

19, Thomas, the eldest son, married Elizabeth, only surviving daughter of Sir John Dugdale, Knt. Norroy King of Arms, by Elizabeth, his second wife, daughter and at length heiress of Thomas Pigeon, alderman of the city of Coventry, died 1709, by whom he had two daughters and one son Thomas Skeffington, of Skeffington, Esq. born Sept. 10, 1696, ob. S. P. May 18, 1729, aged 32, leaving his sisters coheiresses. Bridget, the younger, born Aug. 18, 1697, was wife of Sir Thomas Peyton, of Emneth, in Norfolk, Bart. and dying 1762, left her estates to her nephew William Farrell, Esq. for life, with remainder to his son and heir, William-Charles Farrell, and his heirs for ever.

20, Elizabeth, the elder, was born Aug. 8, 1635. She was wife of William Farrell, of Chester, Esq. born in College Green, Dublin, Jan. 17, 1689, of the ancient and honourable family of Farrell, originally from the county of Connaught, and descended from the Princes of Annaly, whose arms they have borne from time immemorial; they are as follows: Arms—Vert, a lion rampant, or. Crest—On a ducal coronet, a greyhound courant, with a broken chain to the collar round his neck, over that a regal crown, proper. Supporters—Two otters, proper. Motto—*Cu re bu*; in English, I have broken my hold. By the above she had three sons, and a daughter, Elizabeth, who died in her infancy; William and

Elizabeth, the only sister of Sir William Skeffington, the first Baronet, having been married to Francis Danvers, Esq. of Swithland, who died in 1631. Mr. Brome has a bond, Feb. 4, 1621, from John Skeffington, of Skeffington, Esq. (lady Ursula's husband, in his father's life) to "Elizabeth Danvers, of Switland, gentlewoman, payable at the house of Francis Danvers, Esq. in Swithland."

Thomas died infants; and William, his heir, of whom hereafter. He married secondly, Anna-Christiana, daughter of John Dodd, of Bracton, in the county of Chester, Esq. by whom he had four daughters, 1, Anne-Christiana-Mary; 2, Susanna, was wife of Thomas, son of Jonathan Cotgrave, of the city of Chester, Gent. by whom she had five sons, William, Jonathan, John, died young, Thomas, Charles; and three daughters, Anne-Christiana-Mary, Frances, died young, and Susanna; 3, Thomasine, died young; 4, Frances, wife of John, eldest son of Burdett Worthington, of Ashton Hayes, in the county of Chester, Esq. by whom she had two sons, William-Henry, and John-Cotton. He died April 6, 1777².

21, William Farrell, of Skeffington, Leicestershire, and Sunning Hill, Berks, Esq. the son and heir, was lieutenant of grenadiers in the second or Coldstream regiment of foot-guards. He married first, Mary, only child and heiress of Richard Arnold, Esq. late deputy secretary at war in England, and secretary at war in Scotland (she died in 1745, and was buried at Sunning Hill, Berks), by whom he had three sons, 1, Thomas; 2, Robert, both died young; 3, William-Charles, of whom hereafter. He married secondly, Elizabeth, only child of Walter Gibbons, of Lincoln's-Inn, Esq. and relict of William Dent, Esq. who died in 1769, and was buried at Sunning Hill, aforesaid, by whom he had one son, Walter-Edward, in holy orders, who married, first, Jane, daughter and coheiress of — Reeve, of Skeffington, Gent. by whom he has one daughter, Anne; and secondly, Sarah Kelke.

I. WILLIAM-CHARLES, only surviving son by the first wife, born in Jermyn-street, St. James's, June 24, 1742, late captain in the first regiment of foot guards, lieutenant-colonel in the army, and one of the esquires to his Royal Highness Prince Frederick, Duke of York, &c. at the installation of the Knights of the most honourable order of the Bath in 1772. He took the surname and arms of Skeffington by the King's warrant, dated June 11, 1772: and his Majesty was graciously pleased to reinstate him in the honours of the family, and accordingly created him a Baronet of Great Britain.

Sir William was Colonel of the Leicestershire Yeomanry Cavalry, which was the first regiment of yeomanry that was completed, and made their returns to government. On the 29th of August, 1794, a circumstance occurred, so highly honourable to Sir William Skeffington, and to the county of Leicester in general,

² On a neat marble monument against the East wall; arms, vert, a lion rampant, or.

“Sacred to the memory of William Farrell, Esq.
who departed this life, at Chester,
on Sunday, the 6th of April, 1777,
in the 62d year of his age;
and lies interred under the stone near this monument.”

that the insertion of it at large, in the note below, cannot fail of being acceptable*.

* On this memorable day the Leicestershire Volunteer Cavalry received their standards in form: the appearance of 300 respectable neighbours, voluntarily standing forth in defence of their Country, attended by the civil power of the county and town, as if uniting themselves in support of each other; honoured by the presence and respect of the neighbouring nobility and gentry; surrounded by a numerous concourse of their fellow countrymen; and crowned with the approbation of the principal beauties in Leicestershire, who seemed to look up to them as the "manly hearts who guard the fair!" was a ceremony as interesting and splendid as the occasion was momentous and glorious.—Early in the morning an officer's guard, under the command of Capt.-Lieut. Burnaby, mounted guard at Head Quarters, and attended the person of the Colonel (Sir William Skeffington, Bart.) throughout the day.—At eleven o'clock the troops assembled, from their different alarm posts, and formed a hollow square in the Market Place; after which, an officer's guard from the Colonel's troop, conducted Miss Linwood, so justly celebrated for her needle work, with the truly elegant banner she had wrought as a patriotic donation to the corps, attended by Mr. Hungerford (who represented the Lord Lieutenant of the county) to head quarters, where there was a splendid assemblage of Ladies. The Leicester troop, under the command of Capt. Heyrick, then conducted the Mayor and Corporation from the Guild Hall, in their formalities, to the Market Place, where they were received by the Colonel, and saluted as they passed the line. The Royal Bannner, which was extremely elegant, and the donation of Lady Charlotte Curzon, daughter of the gallant Earl Howe, was then displayed to the troops, escorted by the High Sheriff and Earl Moira; at the same time Lady Skeffington, attended by Mr. Hungerford and the Mayor of Leicester, displayed the Provincial Banner. The presenting Ladies, attended by a train of Ladies and Gentlemen, *en uniforme*, after passing in front of the line, presented the banners to the Colonel, who delivered them to the senior cornets, accompanied by a manly and appropriate speech. On the standards being received, they were saluted by the troops. The colonel then, with animation and dignity highly becoming his character and rank, on presenting the Royal standard, thus addressed the corps:

GENTLEMEN!

This Royal standard, the gift of Lady Charlotte Curzon*, I have the honour of presenting to the corps, as a testimony of her loyalty to her Sovereign, her zeal for the glorious cause we are engaged in, and her singular regard for the honour and welfare of the Loyal Leicestershire Volunteer Cavalry. The donative of the daughter of the victorious Earl Howe, will, I am confident, whenever occasion offers, incite my fellow countrymen to valorous deeds; and thus, in an heroic manner, reflect fresh honour on the donor, and, to yourselves, secure the country's best esteem; let it be remembered, that it must be ever valiantly defended, and never yielded but with life.—Long live the King!

On presenting the Provincial standard, he said:—

GENTLEMEN!

Impressed with an unalterable loyalty for her Sovereign, and attachment to her country, Lady Skeffington experiences an heartfelt satisfaction in this opportunity of a public declaration of her sentiments.—The presentation of the Provincial standard she esteems not only as an appropriate duty, but also as an honour which she must ever remember with sensations as animating as the memorable cause, in which we are so gloriously engaged. She warmly participates in the approbation excited by Miss Linwood, to whose ingenuity and loyalty we are indebted for a standard, which ever, in point of work, must be eminently conspicuous. Lady Skeffington, maintaining a stedfast esteem for the spirited and gallant Corps of Leicestershire Cavalry, ardently hopes, an unvarying prosperity may happily distinguish our patriotic

* Now Baroness Howe, in her own right.

Sir William is lord of the manor, and proprietor of the greatest part of the lordship of Skeffington. He married, at St. Peter le Poor, London, Dec. 9,

regiment, for whose welfare she ever must retain the most anxious regard. Sincerely wishing each individual Yeoman every success which valour must deserve, she exhorts you to remember that this standard, the insignia of honour, should, like honour, be yielded but with life.—After the ceremony of presentation, he concluded with saying:

GENTLEMEN!

The gratification I experience at the glorious sight of my Countrymen assembled here, is not to be described; confident I am there is not a breast but which glows with an animation equal to my own. The circumstance most sensibly felt by me, on this memorable occasion, is having the honour of being appointed by our gracious Sovereign to the command of a Corps of such honourable and patriotic Gentlemen; a station which I shall ever esteem the most elevated of my life. This day will be a memorial to remind your Country of the affection you bear it, by standing forth in defence of every thing human nature holds most valuable, and at a time when you were looked up to for its defence. Since then, Gentlemen, we give a proof that the heroic ardour of our valiant ancestors still glows within our veins, let us emulate their conduct, who bravely fought, who bravely bled, in defence of a Constitution which is the pride and envy of the World; let us by so brilliant an example, be stimulated to the last drop of our blood, in the defence of our beneficent King, our Religion, our Country and its Laws.—Long live the King!—And may prosperity uninterrupted, await every part of His Majesty's Dominions!

After this, as well as after the presentation, the band played "God save the King."—The officers saluting, and the regiment pointing their swords towards the standards. Then the Colonel proceeded—

GENTLEMEN!

I cannot quit the inspiring subject, without taking the liberty to intimate, that thanks are too deficient for your late worthy Representative in Parliament, Mr. Hungerford, who so long, in his senatorial capacity, conferred honour on the station you were pleased to call him to, and who retired from the arduous task to enjoy his well-earned reward, the approbation of a grateful County. How then, Gentlemen, can we sufficiently acknowledge our obligations to him, who, on the instant this glorious undertaking was devised, flew with a zeal that kept pace with his former acts; and never quitted the enterprise, till, by his sedulous and attentive care, the meritorious cause we are engaged in was accomplished!—Thanks are his due: but let us do more; let the remembrance of his attachment to the King and Country, and the service he has rendered the cause, be indelibly engraven on our hearts!

After the chaplain, the Rev. Mr. Gresley, B. A. had very solemnly consecrated the banners, the troops marched to the Abbey Meadow, where they went through their exercise, to the approbation of the Colonel, and the admiration of a concourse of spectators.—From the field, the troops were marched again to the Market Place, where the standards were delivered into the hands of the Colonel.—The day concluded with a ball and supper, given by the Corps, which was numerous attended by the Nobility and Gentry of the County and Town;—amongst whom were the Countess of Denbigh, Lord and Lady Curzon, Lady Charlotte Curzon, Lady Skeffington, Lady Bromley, the Hon. Miss Curzon;—Sir Charles Cave, Sir John Palmer, Sir Charles and Lady Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Winstanley, Mr. and Mrs. Packe, Archdeacon Burnaby, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.—The rooms (by the request of the Corps) were ornamented, under the direction of Miss Linwood; the decorations of which were in a style of elegance peculiar to herself, whose loyalty and taste, throughout this occasion, reflect equal honour on herself and the Corps.—The Horse Guards Blue, quartered in Leicester, very politely offered their services to keep the ground clear of confusion, which they executed much to their credit.—The utmost unanimity prevailed the whole day; and Leicestershire seemed to have but—ONE HEART.

1765, Catharine-Josepha, born at Laguna, eldest daughter* of Michael Hubbert, of the island of Teneriffe, and of the county of Cork, in Ireland, Esq. by Margaret O'Condon, who was nearly related to the Butlers, Dukes of Ormond, and one of the coheiresses of ——— O'Condon, Esq. of Ireland; by whom he had two sons, 1, Charles-Thomas, born in Duke-street, St. James's, ob. æt. 4, buried at St. Ann's, Soho; 2, Lumley St. George.

ARMS—Argent, three bulls' heads erased, sable, two and one.
 CREST—A mermaid, proper, comb, mirror, and fins, or.
 SEAT—Skeffington Hall, Leicestershire.

The Skeffingtons quarter the arms of the following families :

- 1, *Skeffington*—As above.
- 2, *Ouldbreif*—Azure, a bend cottised, between six mullets, or.
- 3, *Deane*—Azure, on a bend, or, an annulet, gules.
- 4, *Stanhope*—Quarterly, ermine and gules.
- 5, *Maulovell*—Vert, three hounds courant, in pale, or.
- 6, *English*—Ermine, a bend, azure.
- 7, *Rochford*—Quarterly, or and gules, within a bordure, sable, bezanté.
- 8, *Lisley*—Gules, an eagle displayed, or.
- 9, *Jenney*—Argent, three cornish choughs, sable.
- 10, *Doyle*—Argent, a fess dancette, between three crescents, gules.
- 11, *Cambridge*—Sable, three garbs, argent.
- 12, *Deane*—Azure, on a bend, or, an annulet, gules.
- 13, *Child*—Ermine, on a chief indented, gules, three escallops, or.
- 14, *Colshell*—Or, a pale, azure, and chief, vert.
- 15, *Broome*—Sable, on a chevron, argent, five slips of broom, proper.
- 16, *Pigeon*—Azure, a chevron, ermine, between three pigeons heads, argent; on a canton, (for *Dugdale*) a cross flory, gules.
- 17, *Farrell*—Vert, a lion rampant, or.
- 18, *Arnold*—Gules, a chevron, ermines, between three pheons, or.
- 19, *Skeffington*.

* Lady Skeffington, by the death of her brother, is now one of the coheiresses of Michael Hubbert, Esq. Her arms are,

ARMS—Azure, a talbot statant, argent.

CREST—A boar's head, sable.

MOTTO—*Aquila non capit muscas.*

In the windows of the great hall, at Skeffington, was painted the symbol or rebus of Skeffington, or Skeav-in-ton, a sheaf in a tun.

The drawing room of Skeffington Hall, which measures 32 feet in length, and 23 in breadth, is said to have been floored and wainscotted by one oak, which grew in Skeffington wood. Whether this be an actual circumstance or not, the report of the country is so prevalent, that strangers and travellers, passing, frequently request permission to see this extraordinary room; no board of which hath a joint in it. The above relation merits the greatest credit, having been handed down by posterity for near 200 years; and the floor remains at this time perfect and entire.

In the breakfast room is a curious old carved chimney piece, in the middle of which are the arms of the family, with 30 quarterings.

In the Tower of London is a gun, bearing the name of Skevington, cast, no doubt, in 1530, when Sir William Skeffington was master of the ordnance.

TABLE I.

1, JOHN DE SKEFYNGTON, temp. Ric. I. 1188

2, Sir Geoffrey de Skeffington, Knt. 1221, 5 Hen. III.

3, Sir Simon, Knt. 1272=Gundreda, widow 25 Ed. I.

4, Sir John, 1303=Petronilla

Geoffrey

5, Sir Robert, Knt.

William,
Thomas

John

6, Sir Geoffrey, Knt.=Mabel, dr. of Sir John Folvile, of
Ashby Folvile, co. Leic. Knt.

7, William, 1356, 29 Edw. III.

8, Sir Robert, Knt.

9, Richard=Isabella —

10, John, 1421, 8 Hen. V.=Margaret, daughter and heiress of William Ouldbeif, by Maud, his wife,
daughter and heiress of Brian Deane

11, Thomas=Mary —

12, Sir William, Knt. Lord Deputy, 1453

Margaret, dr. of E-
verard Digby, of
Tilton, Esq.Anne, dr. of Sir John Digby,
of Kettleby, Knt.13, Sir Anthony,
Thomas Leonard,Margaret, Matthew
dau. and
heiress of Edmund Stanhope, of West Markham,
co. Notts. by Alice, dr. of Sir Edward Darrell, Knt.

| a

Jesse
— Ing-
wardbyMargaret
—
Overay

Joan

John

Thomas
R. He-
silrige

| b

Sir John

Eliz. Peche=Sir J. Dansey

Catha-
rine
A. Col-
leyIsabel,
AnneEarls of
Massa-
reene
See Tab. II.

Thomas

Issue

Odo de Scevington, 1231

David

Robert

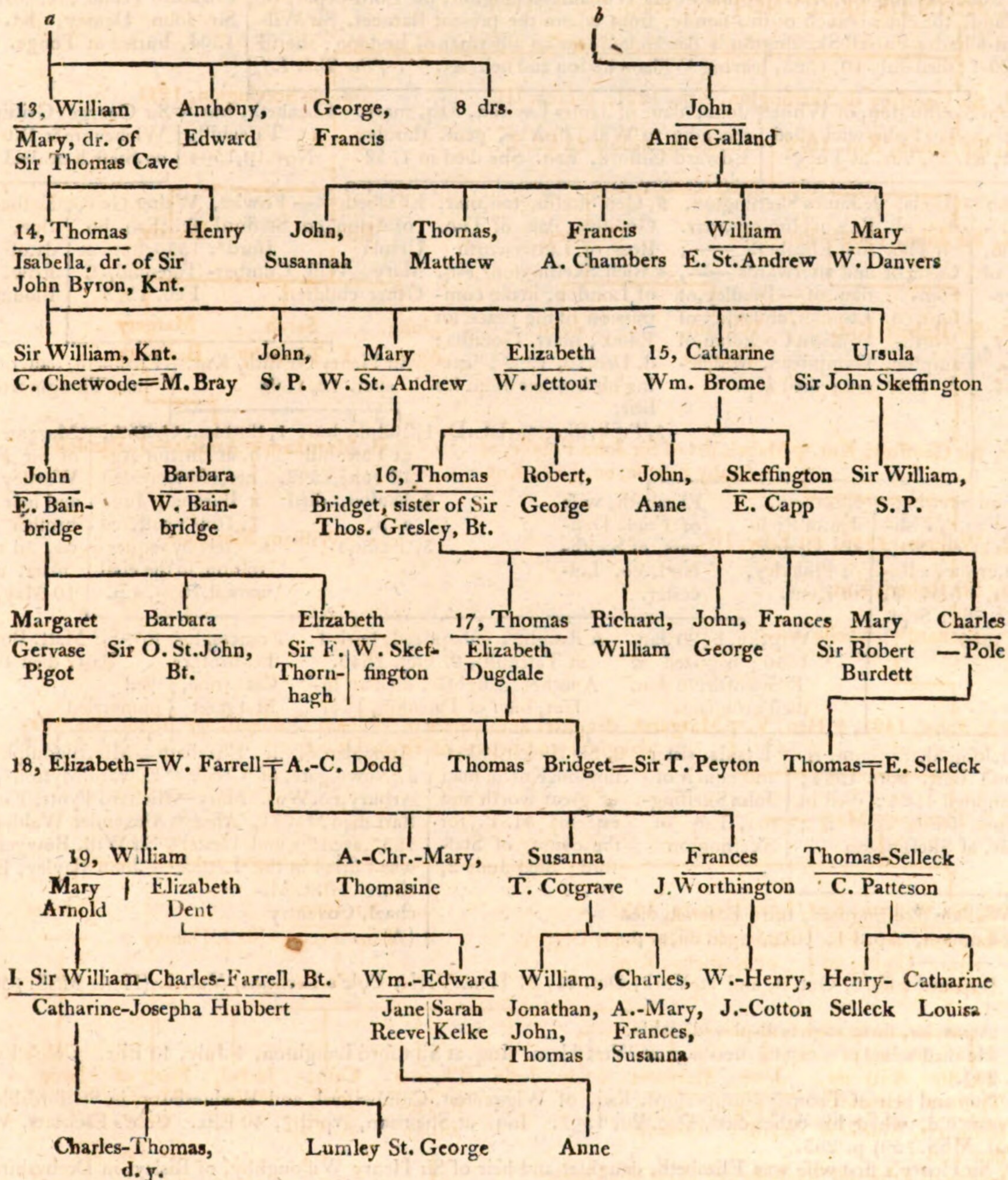
Beatrix

John,
AgnesSarah
T. ThokeyMargery
B. Picoth

R. Marnham=Amicia=J. Randolf

William Marnham

TABLE I. continued.



Pedigree of SKEFFINGTON, Earl of MASSAREENE.

TABLE II.

1, Sir John Skeffington, Knt. (brother of Sir William Skeffington, the Lord-deputy of Ireland, the elder branch of this family, from whom the present Baronet, Sir William-Charles-Farrell Skeffington is descended) was an alderman of London; sheriff 1520-1; died July 10, 1725, leaving William his son and heir, æt. 9 ¹ . (See Tab. I.)		Elizabeth Peche ² , remarried to Sir John Dansey, Kt. died 1594, buried at Tonge.	
William Skeffington, of White Ladies and of Fisherwick, died 1551, æt. 35, bur. at Tonge		Joan, dau. of James Levison, Esq. marr. secondly to Will. Fowke, gent. thirdly, Edward Gifford, Esq. She died in 1752.	
Elizabeth, bur. at Tatenhill, Nov. 19, 1594		Sir George Griffith, of Wichenore & Tatenhill, co. Staff. Knt. died 1559	
1. John Skeffington, Esq. of Fisherwick; died Nov. 1604	Alicia, dau. of Sir Tho. Cave, of Stan-ford, co. North-amp-ton, Hampstead, Middlesex; died s. p. 1617	2. James Skeffington, Esq. of Hornsey, mar. first Elizabeth —; and afterwards —, dau. of — Bradley, of London, and relict of William Cockeran, of Hampstead, Middlesex; died s. p.	3. Geo. Skeffington, mar. Goditha, dau. of Tho. Ross, of Lutterworth of London, in the commission of the peace for Essex; marr. Goditha; d. Dec. 10, 1597; leaving his brother John his heir.
Elizabeth, bur. at Tatenhill, Nov. 19, 1594		Fowke, Walter Griffith, Esq. bo. [ford ⁴ . 1535, bur. at Tatenhill, 2 Feb. 1573	
Sir Henry Griffith, Knt. æt. 12, 1569		Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Throgmorton	
William Skeffington, Esq. of Fisherwick, co. Stafford, created a Baronet, May 8, 1627, died Sept. 16, 1635		Elizabeth, wife of Fran. Danvers, of Swithland, co. Leicester.	
Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Dering, of Pluckley, in Kent.		Worthy, b. 20 Jan. 1630; baptized at Tamworth, 28 Jan. died an infant.	
A daughter unbaptized, buried at Tatenhill, 27 Oct. 1640.		Another daughter, died an infant, bur. at Tatenhill, 1641	
Frances, heir to her brother Catharine, } died Margaret } unmarried		Sir Matt. Boynton, Bart. died 1646	
1, Sir John Skeffington, second Bart. born 1584; knighted 1624; died in Nov. 1651, aged 57; bur. at Skeffington	Ursula, sister and coheir of John Skeffington, Esq. of Skeffington	2, Sir Richard Skeffington, Knt. (a man of great worth and esteem) M. P. for the county of Stafford; died June 2, 1647.	Anne, dau. of Sir J. Newdigate, of Arbury, co. War. Bart. died May 21, 1637, aged 29; and was buried in the church of St. Michael, Coventry (A)
Elizabeth = Edward Mytton ⁷ , Esq. Mary = Richard Pyott, Esq. Alice = Alexander Walthall Hester = Sir Will. Bowyer, Knt. Lettice ⁸ = John Bayley, Esq.		Mic. Biddulph ⁶ , Esq.	
Sir William Skeffington ⁹ , third Baronet, died in London, April 1, 1652, aged 26, s. p.			

¹ Inq. at Stafford, Oct. 5, and at York, Oct. 21, 21 Hen. VIII.; Cole's Escheats, Vol. I. (Harl. MSS. 756.) pp. 29. 93.

² Arms, or, three eaglets displayed, sable.

³ He died seised of a capital messuage at West Ham. Inq. at Stratford Laughton, 4 July, 40 Eliz. Cole's Escheats, IV. 209.

⁴ Son and heir of Thomas Cumberford, Esq. of Wiggenton, Cumberford, and Wednesbury, in Staffordshire, was 40 years old, when his father died, Dec. 20, 1597. Inq. at Shenston, April 7, 40 Eliz. Cole's Escheats, Vol. IV. (Harl. MSS. 759) p. 205.

⁵ Sir Henry's first wife was Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir Henry Willoughby, of Risley, in Derbyshire, Bart. (marriage articles, April 2, 1620); the second, Dorothy, daughter of Sir Henry Billingham.

⁶ Nichols's Leicestershire, p. 447.

⁷ He died Feb. 19, 1637, seised of the manor of Bolington, in Staffordshire. Cole, Vol. V. p. 227.

⁸ Nichols's Leicestershire, p. 447.

⁹ He died at Dr. Champion's house, in Shure-lane, on Thursday, April 1, at six in the evening; and was brought to Skeffington, and buried April 7. Reg.

(A)

Sir John Skeffington, fourth Baronet, first Viscount Massareene, by his marriage with the heiress; died June 22, 1695.		Mary, dau. and heiress of Sir John Clotworthy, Knt. of Antrim, Lord Viscount Massareene; this honour and the barony of Lough Neagh, being, in default of issue male of her father, entailed on Sir John Skeffington, Bart. and her issue male by him, by patent dated Nov. 21, 1660, 12 Car. II.		2, Richard Skeffington	Elizabeth = William Ferrar, Esq.
				3, William Skeffington	Mary = William Bunbury
					Anne, died unmarried
1, John Skeffington, baptized Nov. 13, 1663; died an infant	2, John Skeffington, baptized Dec. 9, 1666 died an infant	3, Clotworthy Skeffington, second Visc. Massareene, died at Antrim, in 1713.	Rachel, dau. of Sir Edw. Hungerford, K. B. of Farley Hungerford castle, co. Somerset, 1684.	1, Mary = Sir Charles Houghton, of Houghton Tower, co. Lanc. Bart.	3, Anne, died young.
				2, Margaret = Sir George St. George	4, Frances
1, Edward, buried at St Michael's, Lichfield, Jan. 11, 1694.	9, Clotworthy third Viscount Massareene, married 1713, died Feb. 11, 1738, and was buried at Antrim.	Lady Catharine Chichester, dau. of Arthur, Earl of Donegal, died July 11, 1749, and is buried at Antrim.	4, John Skeffington, of Darvock, co. Antrim, for which county he was high sheriff in 1728, and afterwards represented it in parliament for several years. He died unmarried in 1741.	1, Jane ¹⁰ , wife of Sir Hans Hamilton, of Hamilton Bawn, co. Armagh, Bart.	
3, Hale, died a bachelor.				2, Rachel, wife of Randal, Earl Antrim, and afterwards, in 1723, of Robert Hawkins Macgill, of Gill Hall, com. Downe, Esq. died 1739.	
				3, Frances-Diana.	
				4, Mary, wife of Edward Smith, D. D. bishop of Downe and Connor 1715.	
Anne, eldest dau. of Dr. Rich. Daniel, dean of Downe, who died March 24, 1740, s. p.	1, Clotworthy, fourth Viscount Massareene, made a privy counsellor in 1746, and created LL. D. at Dublin, 1751; raised to the dignity of an Earl, June 28, 1756; died Sept. 1757 ¹¹ .	Elizabeth, sole dau. of Hen. Fyre, of the county of Derby, Esq. 1741.	2, Arthur Skeffington, captain in the royal carabineers, knight of the shire for Antrim in 1741, on the death of his uncle John, of Darvock. He died Ap. 8, 1747, s. p. and is buried under a flat stone in the church of St. Mary, Dublin.	3, John Skeffington, A.M. rector of Clonmarney, in the diocese of Derry, 1745, and vicar of the united vicarages of Ballywillin and Ballyrasheen, in the diocese of Downe; died 1753.	1, Catharine, married, Jan. 3, 1739, to Arth. Mohun, Vis. Doneraile, died April 3, 1751, buried at St. Mary's church, in Dublin.
				4, Hungerford Skeffington, chosen member for the town of Antrim, 1751, died 1768.	2, Rachel.
				5, Hugh Skeffington, Knight for Antrim county, 1747, and cornet of dragoons, 1748.	
1, Clotworthy, second Earl of Massareene ¹² , born in Dublin, Jan. 28, 1742.	3, William-John Skeffington, captain of the first regt. of horse, M. P. for the borough of Antrim, married, in 1784, to Miss Carter			1, Elizabeth, married May 31, 1765, to Robert Clements, Esq. created Baron Leitrim in 1785 ¹³ .	
2, Henry Skeffington, lieutenant-col. of the 2d regt. of horse, and M. P. for the borough of Belfast.	4, Chichester Skeffington, also M. P. for the borough of Antrim			2, Catharine, bapt. July 15, 1752; June 1784 became second wife of Francis Matthew, Baron Landaff ¹⁴ , died Feb. 9, 1796, s. p.	
	5, Alexander Skeffington, baptized Jan. 13, 1751; died young.				

¹⁰ Granger, in his Biog. Hist. Eng. speaking of the portrait of *Madame Jane Skeffington*.—*W. Wissing, p. J. Smith, f. (1687) h. sh. mezz.*—calls her the daughter of Sir William Skeffington, Bart. and sister of Sir John, who was created Viscount Massareene; but suspects, from her youthful appearance, that she might be a daughter of Lord Massareene, as here stated.

¹¹ Suddenly, as he was fowling, near the town of Antrim; and was buried in the family-vault there.

¹² He beareth the family coat, viz. three bull's heads erased, diamond, armed, topaz. Supporters, two stags, diamond, attired and unguled, topaz, each gorged with a chaplet of white roses, barbed and seeded, proper. Crest, on a wreath, a mermaid, with comb and mirror, all proper. Motto, *Per angusta ad augusta*.

¹³ Advanced to the dignity of Viscount Leitrim, Dec. 20, 1793, and Earl Leitrim, Oct. 6, 1795.

¹⁴ Advanced to the dignity of Viscount Landaff, Dec. 20, 1793, and Earl Landaff, November 1797.

385. MILLER, of GLENLEE, Ayrshire, Scotland.

Created Baronet, Feb. 19, 1788.

1, MATTHEW MILLER, Esq. obtained his estate of Glenlee, in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, erected into a Barony by King Charles II. also of Barskimming, in the shire of Ayr. He married Agnes, daughter of the Rev. William Guthrie, minister of Fenwick, by whom he had three sons and three daughters; 1, John, who married Grizel, daughter of Sir Hugh Cathcart, of Carleton, Bart. and died without issue; 2, William, of whom hereafter; 3, Patrick, an officer in the army, who married Mrs. Lucy Webb, of Ireland, and had issue. The daughters were, 1, Martha, wife of John Luke, of Classthorn, Esq. and left issue; 2, Mary, wife of Robert Bogle, of Daldowie, Esq. who left issue; 3, Janet, wife of John Bogle, of Hamilton Farm, Esq. and left issue.

2, William, second son, of Glenlee and Barskimming, Esq. succeeded his brother John, and married Janet, eldest daughter of Thomas Hamilton, of Shield Hall, Esq. by whom he had three sons and two daughters; 1, John, who died unmarried; 2, Thomas, of whom hereafter; 3, Patrick, of Dalswinton, Esq. who married and had five children, Peter, William, Thomas, and two daughters; 4, Grizel, wife of George Chalmers, Esq. of Pittincriefe, by whom she had Grizel, wife of her cousin Sir William Miller, the present Baronet, John, George, Thomas, and Janet, wife of Thomas Cumming, Esq. of Edinburgh, banker, by whom she has a son George, and six daughters; 5, Martha, wife of John Davison, of Haltree, Esq. agent for the crown, by whom she has a son William.

I. THOMAS MILLER, Esq. succeeded his brother in the estate, was Lord-president of the College of Justice in North Britain, and was created a Baronet Feb. 19, 1788. He married first, Margaret, eldest daughter of John Murdoch, of Rose Bank, Esq. provost of Glasgow, by whom he had Sir William, his successor, and Janet, wife of John Dunlop, of Camgle, Esq. merchant of Glasgow, by whom she has a son Colin. He married secondly, Anne, daughter of John Lockhart, of Castle Hill, Esq. but had no issue. He was succeeded by his only son,

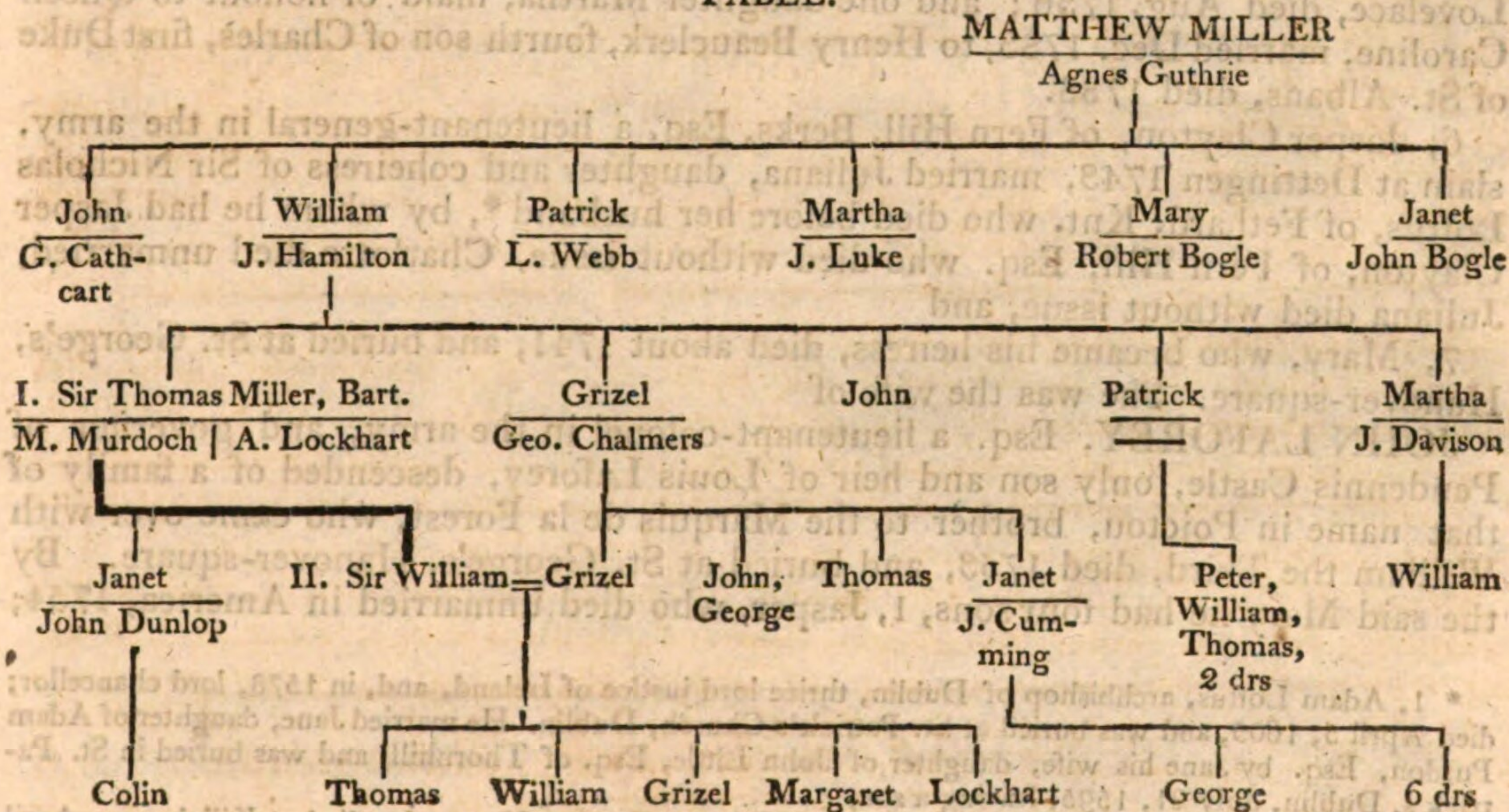
II. Sir WILLIAM MILLER, the present Baronet, who married his cousin Grizel, daughter of George Chalmers, Esq. by Grizel, his wife, daughter of William Miller, Esq. and sister of Sir Thomas, the first Baronet, by whom he has five children, Thomas, William, Grizel, Margaret, and Lockhart, all living in 1788.

ARMS—Argent, a cross moline, azure, in chief a lozenge between two mullets, of the last, in base, a bar wavy, vert.

CREST—A human hand couped at the wrist, with the third and fourth fingers folded in the hand, argent.

SEAT—Glenlee, Kirkudbright, Scotland.

TABLE.



386. LAFOREY, of WHITBY, Devonshire.

Created Baronet, Dec. 2, 1789.

- 1, JOHN CLAYTON, of Clayton Hall, in Yorkshire, was father of
- 2, Thomas Clayton, of Clayton Hall, living 1 & 2 Philip and Mary, married

Anguis, daughter of John Thornhill, of Fixby, in Yorkshire, by whom he had two sons, John, who died without issue, and

3, William, of the Inner Temple, and of Okensham, in Yorkshire, died *circa* 1627, married Margaret, daughter of Jasper Cholmley, of Highgate, in Middlesex, Esq. by whom he had four sons.

4, Sir Jasper Clayton, of London, Knt. fourth son, will dated July 31, and proved Oct. 10, 1660. He married Mary, daughter of William Thompson, of Tinmouth Castle, in Northumberland, Esq. who died 1693.

5, Sir John, their son, was of the Inner Temple, London, and of Parsons Green, in Middlesex, knighted at Whitehall, Nov. 17, 1664, and married Alice, daughter of Sir William Bowyer, of Denham Court, in Bucks, Bart. by whom he had one son Jasper, and one daughter Charlotte, the wife of John Lovelace, Lord Lovelace, &c. governor of New York and New Jersey, who died May 6, 1709; having two sons, John, Lord Lovelace, who died May 1709; and Nevil, Lord Lovelace, died Aug. 1736; and one daughter Martha, maid of honour to Queen Caroline, married Dec. 1783, to Henry Beauclerk, fourth son of Charles, first Duke of St. Albans, died 1788.

6, Jasper Clayton, of Fern Hill, Berks, Esq. a lieutenant-general in the army, slain at Dettingen 1743, married Juliana, daughter and coheir of Sir Nicholas Loftus, of Fethard, Knt. who died before her husband*, by whom he had Jasper Clayton, of Fern Hill, Esq. who died without issue, Charlotte died unmarried, Juliana died without issue, and

7, Mary, who became his heiress, died about 1741, and buried at St. George's, Hanover-square. She was the wife of

JOHN LAFOREY, Esq. a lieutenant-colonel in the army, and governor of Pendennis Castle, only son and heir of Louis Laforey, descended of a family of that name in Poictou, brother to the Marquis de la Forest, who came over with William the Third, died 1753, and buried at St. George's, Hanover-square. By the said Mary he had four sons, 1, Jasper, who died unmarried in America, 1754;

* 1, Adam Loftus, archbishop of Dublin, thrice lord justice of Ireland, and, in 1578, lord chancellor; died April 5, 1605, and was buried at St. Patrick's Church, Dublin. He married Jane, daughter of Adam Purdon, Esq. by Jane his wife, daughter of John Little, Esq. of Thornhill, and was buried in St. Patrick's, Dublin, July 21, 1595, leaving a son,

2, Sir Dudley Loftus, of Rathfarnham, in the county of Dublin, Knt. who died at Killelogan, April 6, 1616. By Anne, daughter of Sir Henry Bagenall, of Newry, in Downshire, Knt. he had one son,

3, Nicholas Loftus, of Fethard, Esq. sheriff of Wexford 1620, died 1666, and buried in Fethard Church. By Margaret, daughter and coheir of Thomas Chetham, of Nuthurst, in Lancashire, and of Hacklestown, in the county of Dublin, Esq. who died Oct. 1666, leaving two sons, Sir Nicholas, of whom hereafter, and Henry Loftus, of Loftus Hall, Esq. who had one son Nicholas, who was created Baron Loftus, of Loftus Hall, 1751, and Viscount Loftus, of Ely, 1756, and died 1763. Nicholas, Viscount Loftus, his son, created Earl of Ely 1766, died the same year, whose brother Henry became Viscount Loftus, of Ely, in Ireland, on the death of his nephew 1769, was created Earl of Ely 1771, and died without issue 1783.

4, Sir Nicholas, the elder son of Nicholas, married first, Feb. 25, 1662, Susan, daughter of Thomas Alderley, of Innishannon, Esq. by whom he had Thomas, who died young, and Margaret, wife of Thomas Mildmay, of Lisburne. He married secondly, Eleanor, third daughter of Sir Edmund Butler, of Garryhendon, Bart. by whom he had Juliana, wife of Jasper Clayton above-mentioned, and several other children.

TABLE.

1, JOHN CLAYTON

2, Thomas Clayton=A. Thornhill

John 3, William, 1627=M. Cholmley

4, Sir Jasper, 1660=M. Thompson

5, Sir John, Knt.

Alice Bowyer

Charlotte
John, Lord
Lovelace,
1709

John, Lord
Lovelace,
1709

Nevil, Lord
Lovelace,
1736

6, Jasper=Juliana
Clayton, Loftus
1748

Martha
Henry Beau-
clerk, 1788

7, Mary, 1741
John Laforey,
Esq. 1753

Thomas,
Charlotte,
Juliana

Nicholas,
Earl of
Ely, 1760

Henry,
Earl of
Ely, 1783

Jasper,
1754

I. Sir John Laforey, 1796
Eleanor Farley

Francis,
1748

Loftus,
1769

II. Sir Francis Laforey, Bart.

Juliana=J. Pye Molloy

Eleanor

Charles

John

Mary

ADAM LOFTUS=JANE PURDON

Sir Dudley Loftus, 1616=Anne Bagenall

Nicholas, 1666=Margaret Chetham

Sir Nicholas, Knt.

E. Butler | S. Alderley, 1st wife

Henry
Loftus

9 children

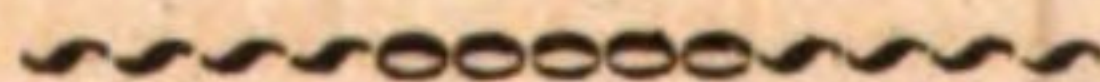
Thomas,
Margaret
Thomas
Mildmay

Nicholas,
Baron and
Visc.
Loftus,
1763

2, John, of whom hereafter ; 3, Francis, an officer in the army, died unmarried in the trenches at the siege of Pondicherry, 1748 ; 4, Loftus, a lieutenant in the royal navy, died unmarried at Portsmouth, 1769.

I. JOHN LAFOREY, Esq. the second son, was a lieutenant in the royal navy in 1749, captain of a sloop of war in 1756, post captain in 1758, commanded the Ocean man of war on the 28th of July 1776, was appointed commissioner for his Majesty's naval affairs in the Leeward Islands, and commander in chief of all his Majesty's ships and vessels in the absence of a flag or senior officer in those seas in 1779, and removed from thence to be resident commissioner at Plymouth Yard in 1784. He was created a Baronet of Great Britain to him and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, Dec. 2, 1789, admiral of the blue squadron of his Majesty's fleet, June 1, 1795 ; died June 14, 1796, aged 67, on his voyage from the West Indies, and was buried in the governor's military chapel at Portsmouth. He married Eleanor, only surviving daughter of Francis Farley, colonel of the corps of artillery, a member of the council, and one of the judges of the island of Antigua, living 1803, by whom he had one son Sir Francis, and two daughters, Juliana, wife of James-Pye Molloy, Esq. a captain in the royal navy, both living, by whom she has three children, Charles, John, and Mary, all living in 1803 ; Eleanor, unmarried 1803.

II. SIR FRANCIS LAFOREY, Bart. a captain in the royal navy, unmarried 1803.



ARMS—Quarterly : 1st and 4th, argent, on a cheveron, azure, three mullets, or, in chief, two fleurs-de-lis, azure, in base, an anchor, sable ; 2d and 3d, argent, a cross engrailed, sable, in each quarter a torteaux.

CREST—A lion rampant regardant, in his right paw a firebrand, all proper.

MOTTO—*Loyal au mort.*

SEAT—At Whitby, Devonshire.

387. BULLER, of LUPTON, Devonshire.

Created Baronet, Nov. 28, 1789.

1, FRANCIS BULLER, of Ospring, in Kent, Esq. aged 17 in 1630, was eldest son and heir of Richard Buller, of Shillington, in Cornwall, Esq. by Alice, his wife, daughter of Sir Rowland Haward, Knt. He married Thomasin, daughter of Sir Thomas Honeywood, of Evington, in Kent, Knt. by whom he had

2, John Buller, of Morval and Shillington, both in Cornwall, Esq. who died at Morval, and was buried there Nov. 29, 1715. He married Anne, daughter and heiress of Walter Coade or Code, of Morval, Esq. by whom he had

3, John Buller, of Keverell, in Cornwall, Esq. who married Mary, third daugh-

ter of Sir Henry Polexfen, of Mitwell, in Devonshire, Knt. chief justice of the common pleas, by whom he had a son,

4, John-Francis Buller, of Morval, Esq. who married, July 22, 1716, Rebecca, third daughter of the Right Rev. Sir Jonathan Trelawney, of Trelawney, in Cornwall, Bart. D. D. Lord Bishop of Winchester, by whom he had a son. He died in 1754, and was succeeded by his son,

5, James Buller, of Shillington aforesaid, and Downs, in Devonshire, Esq. baptized at Morval June 17, 1717, some time knight of the shire for the county of Cornwall, died April 30, 1765, and was buried at Morval. He married first, Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of William Gould, of Downs, in Devonshire, who died March 1741, by whom he had a son James, of Shillington and Downs, Esq. who died in London Feb. 11, 1772, and was buried at St. Thomas's, Exeter. He married secondly, April 1744, Jane, daughter of the Right Hon. Allen, Earl Bathurst, by whom he had eight children; 1, John Buller, of Morval, Esq. sometime M. P. for West Loo, who married Anne, daughter of William Lemon, of Carclew, in Cornwall, Esq. and sister of Sir William Lemon, Bart.; 2, Edward Buller, Esq. of Port Loe, in Cornwall, aged 35 in 1789, married Mary, daughter of John Hoskyns, of Port Loe, Esq.; 3, William, and 4, Rebecca, both died young; 5, Jane, wife of Sir William Lemon, of Carclew, Bart.; 6, Francis, of whom hereafter; 7, Mary, wife of James Templar, of Stow Lodge, in Devonshire, Esq.; and 8, Catharine, wife of Colonel William M'Cormick, of Penmount, in Cornwall, Esq.

I. Sir FRANCIS BULLER, Bart. before-mentioned, of Lupton House, in Devonshire, one of his Majesty's judges of the Court of King's Bench, born March 1745-6, at Downs, created a Baronet Nov. 28, 1789, and married Susanna, daughter and heiress of Francis Yard, of Churston Ferrers and Ottery St. Mary, both in Devonshire, Esq. by whom he had two sons, Edward, who died an infant, Francis, his successor, and two daughters, who both died infants. Sir Francis was succeeded by his only surviving son,

II. Sir FRANCIS BULLER, of Churston Ferrers, the present Baronet, born in the parish of St. Andrew, Holborn, Sept. 28, 1767, now M. P. for Totness.

ARMS—Quarterly of nine, sable and argent; in the 2d, 4th, 6th, and 8th quartering, an eagle displayed of the first.

CREST—A Saracen's head couped, proper.

SEATS—Churston Ferrers and Ottery St. Mary, both in Devonshire, and Lupton House, Cornwall.

TABLE.

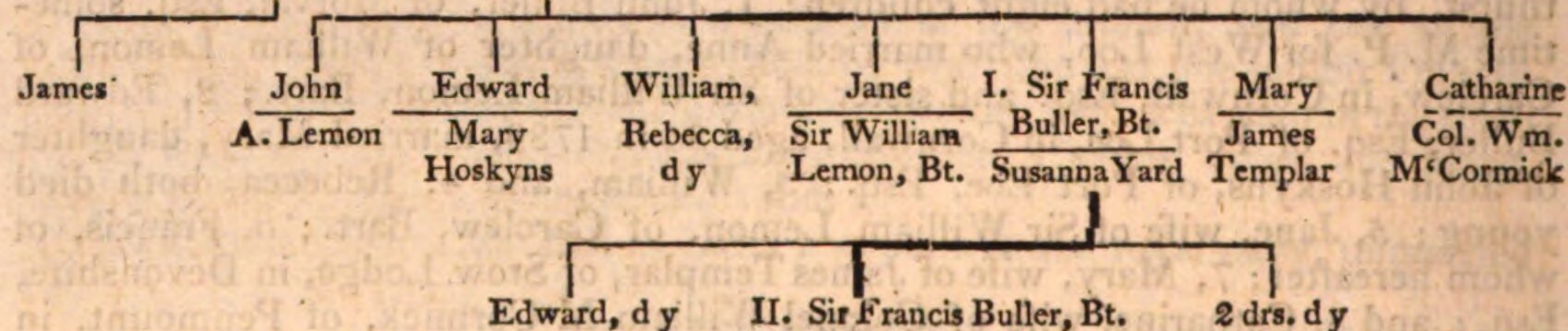
1, FRANCIS BULLER=THOMASIN HONEYWOOD

2, John Buller=Anne Coade

3, John Buller=Mary Pollexfen

4, John-Francis Buller=Rebecca Trelawney

Elizabeth Gould=5, James Buller=Jane Bathurst



388. OAKELEY, of SHREWSBURY, Shropshire.

Created Baronet, June 5, 1790.

1, ROWLAND OAKELEY, of Oakeley, in Salop, married Mary, daughter of William Crowther, of Betson, in the said county, about the year 1589, by whom he had four sons and three daughters; 1, Judith*, wife, Feb. 28, 1613, of John Tanner, of Bishop's Castle; 2, Mary†, Jan. 20, 1624, of Rowland Oakeley, of Pentrenant; 3, Martha, of John Amler, clerk. Samuel, the second son, was a merchant in London. John, the third, was of the city of Westminster, and of Fawley Court, Bucks. Jeremy, the fourth, M. A. vicar of Cardington, and rector of Mendetown or Minton, in Salop.

2, Richard, the eldest, was of Oakeley, in Salop. He paid 460l. as the composition for his estate. He was member for Bishop's Castle in 1623, and died

* Bishop's Castle Register.

† Ibid.

Sept. 26, 1653*. He married first, Mary, sister of John Combes, of Gray's Inn, Middlesex; secondly, Margaret, daughter of ——— Wormall, by whom he had no issue; but by his first wife he had two sons and five daughters. Rowland, the second son, married ———, daughter of ———, by whom he had one daughter Mary; Martha was wife of Richard Owen, of Rhusason, in Montgomeryshire, Esq.; Mary, of John Newton, of Heighley, in Salop; Margaret, of Thomas Crumpe, of Ludlow, in Salop, Esq.; Judith, of Edward Herbert, of Penarth, in Merionethshire; and Anne died single.

3, William, the elder son, was of Oakeley, in the parish of Bishop's Castle, in Salop. He was member of parliament for that place in 1625, 1659, and from 1660 to 1681, sheriff of Shropshire in 1660, justice of the peace, and major of ———, &c. and died Jan. 28, 1694. He married first, Mary, second daughter of Walter Waring, of Oldbury, in Salop, Esq. who was buried at Bishop's Castle Sept. 27, 1680, by whom he had one daughter Jane, who died young July 17, 1668†. He married secondly, March 24, 1680, Barbara, eldest daughter of John Walcot, of Walcot, in Salop, Esq. and Anne, his wife, daughter of James, eighth Lord Chandos, and sister of James, the first Duke of Chandos. The said Barbara died April 10, 1724, by whom he had five sons and three daughters.

Richard Oakeley, Esq. eldest son and heir, was sheriff of Shropshire in 1724, and died at Oakeley Feb. 16, 1738. His wife was Margaret, daughter of Sir Herbert Croft, of Croft Castle, in Herefordshire, Bart. who died Oct. 5, 1737‡, by whom he had three sons and three daughters. William, the eldest, died young; Richard married first, Lucy, daughter of Henry-Griffith Biggs, of Benthall, in Salop; secondly, Mary, daughter of Charles Lewis, of Breconshire, and died without issue in 1761: Margaret died single, April 1729; Barbara was the wife of Thomas Browne, of Mellington, in the county of Montgomery, Esq.; Elizabeth, born in 1718, and died April 24, 1732.

Herbert Oakeley, the third son, was rector of Lydham, and vicar of Lydbury, and was buried at Bishop's Castle May 4, 1778, aged 67. He married Anne, daughter of Robert Loder, of Lechlade, Oxfordshire, Esq. by whom he had three sons and three daughters. Richard, the second son, died unmarried; Herbert, the third, was rector of Lydham and Hopton Castle; Anne died single; Margaret, and Mary. John, the eldest, was of Fir Grove, near Bishop's Castle, and married Byne, only daughter of Thomas Beale, of Heathe House, by whom he has three sons and two daughters; William, born Jan. 9, 1774; John, born July 24, 1775, and died an infant; Herbert, born June 29, 1778; Lucy, born July 31, 1776; and Jane, born Dec. 19, 1779.—We now return to

4, William, third son of William and Barbara Walcot, who was an officer in the guards, and afterwards a captain of dragoons. He was born Aug. 22, 1684, and married Catharine, daughter of Walter Moseley, of the Meer, in Staffordshire, Esq. by whom he had two sons, and two daughters who died unmarried. Walter,

* See his epitaph in Le Neve's Monumenta Anglicana, No. 339, p. 199.

† Bishop's Castle Register.

‡ Ibid.

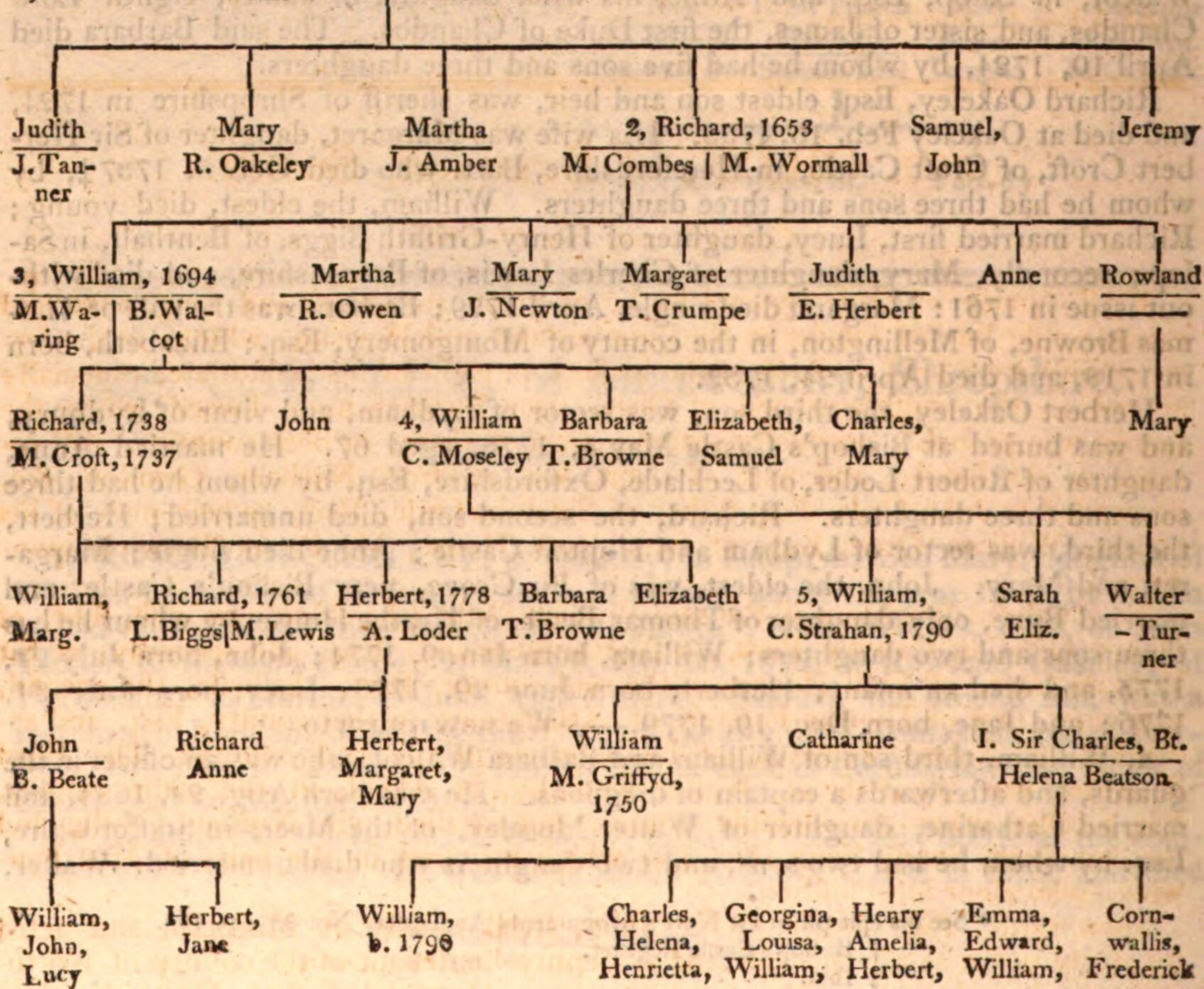
the second son, was of Birmingham, and married —, daughter of — Turner, Esq.

5, William, the elder, was vicar of Holy Cross, Shrewsbury, and rector of Foston, in Staffordshire. He married Christian, daughter of Sir Patrick Strahan, Knt. who died Aug. 1790, by whom he had two sons; William, the eldest son, now of Tan-y-bwlch, in the county of Merioneth, Esq. born at Forton aforesaid Feb. 1750. He married Margaret, daughter and heiress of Evan Griffyd, of Tan-y-bwlch, in Merionethshire, Esq. in 1789, by whom he has one son William-Griffyd Oakeley, born Dec. 18, 1790; and Catharine, living at Shrewsbury.

1. Sir CHARLES OAKELEY, Bart. born Feb. 16, 1751, was appointed in the Company's civil service, at Fort St. George, in 1776; and, after passing

TABLE.

1, ROWLAND OAKELEY=MARY CROWTHER



through several important offices, was, in 1790, promoted to the government of that presidency, which he resigned in Sept. 1794. He married, Oct. 19, 1777, Helena, daughter of Robert Beatson, of Killeric, in Fifeshire, Esq. by whom he has issue, Charles, born at Madras, Sept. 25, 1778; Helena, March 24, 1780; Henrietta, Jan. 21, 1782; Georgina, Feb. 19, 1785; Louisa, April 15, 1786; William and Henry, twins, Dec. 6, 1787; Amelia, born at Shrewsbury, Oct. 1, 1789; Herbert, born at Madras, Feb. 10, 1791; Emma, Sept. 2, 1793; Edward, born at Shrewsbury, Nov. 9, 1796; William, May 12, 1798; Cornwallis, June 16, 1801; and Frederick, Sept. 5, 1802.

ARMS—Argent, on a fesse, between three crescents, gules, as many fleur-de-lis, or.

CREST—A dexter arm embowed in armour, proper, charged with two fleurs-de-lis, or, each in a crescent, gules; in the hand a scymetar, proper, hilt, or.

SEAT—At Shrewsbury.

389. ORDE, of BURWASH, Sussex.

Created Baronet, July 27, 1790.

THE family of Orde appears to be of great antiquity, and long possessed considerable landed estates in Northumberland and Durham, which, in the latter county were held *in capite* of the bishop, in right of his palatinate, especially at and in the neighbourhood of Orde, near Berwick-upon-Tweed, where the family was probably originally seated; most of these, in both counties, still remain in the family, and part of them, viz. at Orde, Norham, Grindon, &c. descended to John Orde, Esq. father of Sir John Orde, Bart, as heir male of his cousin, William Orde, Esq. of Sandybank House, M. P. for Berwick-upon-Tweed.

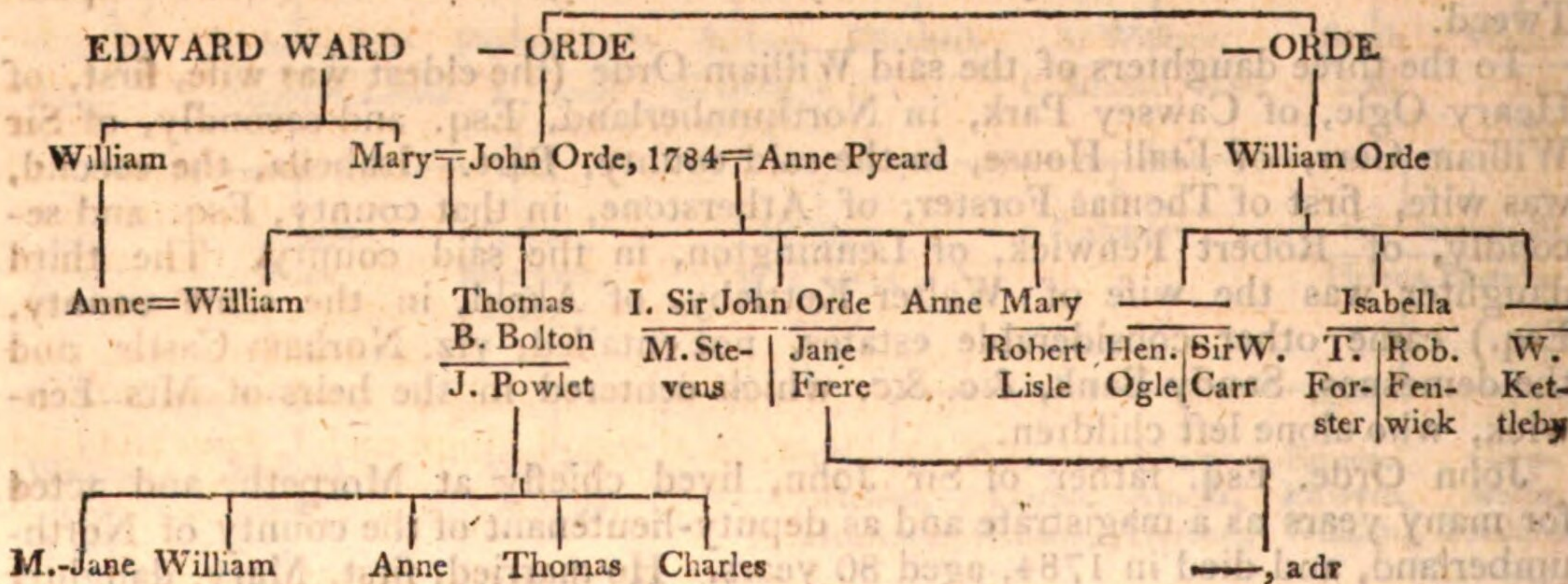
To the three daughters of the said William Orde (the eldest was wife, first, of Henry Ogle, of Cawsey Park, in Northumberland, Esq. and secondly, of Sir William Carr, of Etall House, in the said county, Bart. Isabella, the second, was wife, first of Thomas Forster, of Atherstone, in that county, Esq. and secondly, of Robert Fenwick, of Lennington, in the said county. The third daughter was the wife of Walter Kettleby, of Akeld, in the same county, Esq.) came other considerable estates, not entailed, viz. Norham Castle, and the demesnes, Sandy Bank, &c. &c. which centered in the heirs of Mrs. Fenwick, who alone left children.

John Orde, Esq. father of Sir John, lived chiefly at Morpeth, and acted for many years as a magistrate and as deputy-lieutenant of the county of Northumberland, and died in 1784, aged 80 years. He married, first, Mary, daughter

of Edward Ward, of Hannikirk, Esq. by whom he had one son, William Orde, Esq. of Morpeth, and now of Hannikirk, who inherits the family estates, and also those of the Wards, of Hannikirk, by his marriage with his cousin Anne, daughter and since heiress of William Ward, Esq. of Hannikirk. He married secondly, Anne, widow of the Rev. William Pyeard, by whom he had two sons and two daughters, 1, Thomas, now Lord Bolton; 2, John, now Sir John Orde, Bart. vice admiral of the white; 3, Anne, unmarried; and 4, Mary, wife of Robert Lisle, Esq. of Acton House, in the county of Northumberland.

I. Sir JOHN ORDE, Bart. married first in 1780, Miss Margaret Stevens, daughter and sole surviving heiress of Richard Stevens, Esq. of St. Helena, in the province of South Carolina, in America, who died 1766, possessed of large estates in that country, since much diminished by forfeiture and loss, during the American revolution; she died in 1789, leaving no surviving issue; secondly Jane, eldest daughter of John Frere, of Finningham, in the county of Suffolk, Esq. by whom he has one daughter. Sir John went first to sea in 1766, with Commodore Sir Richard Spry; in 1773 he was made a lieutenant by Lord Rodney, at Jamaica; in 1777 he was promoted to the rank of commander, and in 1778 to that of post captain, by Lord Howe, then commander in chief in North America. At the close of the war, in 1783, he was appointed governor of the island of Dominica, and receiver of the monies arising from the sale of lands in that island, Granada, and St. Vincent's. In 1789, he was created a Baronet. At the commencement of the late war, in 1793, he resigned his government to resume the active duties of his profession in the navy, when he was appointed to command a seventy-four gun ship, and sent to serve under Lord Howe, in the channel fleet; there he continued till 1795, when he was promoted to the rank of rear-admiral of the white. He commanded in chief at Plymouth, at the time that the much regretted mutiny broke out at Spithead, in 1797, and

~~~~~  
TABLE.





soon after hoisted his flag on board the Princess Royal, and proceeded to the Mediterranean, to serve under Lord St. Vincent. In 1799 he was made vice-admiral of the blue, and in 1801 vice admiral of the white.

ARMS—Sable, three salmons haurient in fesse, argent.

CREST—A demi-lion, or, holding a fleur-de-lis, gules.

SEAT—Burwash, Sussex.

### 390. MALET, of HORTHAM, Wiltshire.

Created Baronet, Feb. 12, 1791.

THE family of Mallet, so called from the warlike prowess with which they in battle struck the enemy, as with a *mallet*, was flourishing, and a branch thereof became lords of Cory, in the county of Somerset, which from them received the appellation of Cory Mallet, and they held other lands by service of twenty knights, viz. Shepton-Mallet, Sutton-Mallet, St. Andries, Enmore, &c.

When the Danes, 1069, took the city of York, and committed the most dreadful carnage, William Mallet, who was at that time sheriff of the county, with his wife, and two children, and Gilbert de Grant, men of the first rank, were saved, with other knights, in order to be decimated.

*Patent, anno 9th Henry III. Memb. 1.*

“The King to the Barons of the Exchequer, greeting.

“Know ye, that it having been alledged before us and our council, that William Mallet had, while lately in the army of King John, our father, in Poitiers, from the day of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary, to the feast of St. Dennis, both days inclusive, ten knights, whose subsistence may be computed at two shillings each per diem; and that the said William had in our army, during the same time, twenty servants, whose subsistence may be computed at twelve pence each per diem; which amounts to the sum of five hundred pounds. We do therefore require you to demand, for our use, of Hugh de Vivonia, and Robert Mucegros, who have married the two daughters and heirs of the said William, two thousand marks, out of the debt of the said William, and to allow to the said Hugh and Robert the said five hundred pounds, so that the said Hugh and Robert shall be satisfied well with the said five hundred pounds.

“Witness Ourselves, at Westminster, 22 Oct. in the aforesaid year.”



Anno 1175, Gilbert Mallet, steward to the King, was witness to the treaty of peace, made by William, King of Scots, and the King of England.

1, William, Lord Mallet, one of the generals and companions of William the Conqueror, said to have been brother to King Harold's wife, and to have been intrusted with the guard of Harold's body, after he was slain in the field of battle. After the conquest, he was made governor of York Castle, and slain in defence of it in an insurrection: he married Hesilia, by whom he had two sons, and one daughter Beatrice, sister of Robert, gave the village of Rending Fieldam to the monks of St. Peter, of Eye; Gilbert, brother of Robert, and witness to the deed of his sister Beatrice.

2, Robert, Lord Mallet, great chamberlain of England under Henry I.; Lord of Eye, in Suffolk, and banished.

3, William, Lord Mallet. His arms and signature are in Magna Charta. He had two sons, William, and

4, Hugh, who named himself Fichett; whose son,

5, Sir Hugh Fichett, of Enmore, in Somersetshire, Knt. by Lady Basil, had one son,

6, Sir Baldwin Mallet, of Enmore, Knt. who married Emma, by whom he had,

7, John Mallet, who died seized of Deandon, Grendon, &c. in Somersetshire, 16 Edw. I.

8, Sir Baldwin Mallet, Knt. his son, aged 4 years at the death of his father.

9, Sir Hugh Mallet, Knt. held Enmore; he married Sibilla, daughter of Sir Robert St. Clare, Knt. by whom he had,

10, Sir Baldwin Mallet, Knt. Lord of Durburgh; who, by ———, daughter of Sir Simon Raley, Knt. was father of,

11, Sir John Mallet, of Enmore, Knt. who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Kingston, Knt. was father of,

12, Sir Baldwin Mallet, Knt. who married, first, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Trouit, Knt. by whom he had Sir John Mallet, Knt. father of Joan, wife of John Hull, father of Sir Henry Hull, Knt. who died without issue.

Sir Baldwin married, secondly, Avice, daughter and heiress of Richard Cliffe, of Coripole, by whom he had issue, one son Hugh, and one daughter Phillippa, second wife of Thomas Martin, of Athelhampston, in Dorsetshire, Esq. and died without issue.

13, Hugh Mallet, of Coripole, died seized of Enmore, &c. 5 Edward IV. he married Jane, daughter of John Ronion, or Roynon, by whom he had issue Thomas; Joan, wife of ——— Brent; Margaret, of ——— Crewkern; and another Thomas.

14, Thomas Mallet, elder son, (will proved 24 July, 1501), by his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Courtney, Knt. had issue; by his



first, Jane, daughter of Sir William Wadham, of Merifield, Knt. had two sons, and one daughter Avice, wife of John Coker, of Mapowder, Dorsetshire. William, the elder, was ancestor to the Mallets, of Enmore, which ended in Elizabeth, the wife of Wilmot, Earl of Rochester, who died July 26, 1680.

15, Baldwin Mallet, the younger son, was solicitor to Hen. VIII. (will proved Aug. 9, 1533): he married, first, Joan, daughter and heiress of John Talke, or Takle, of Honiton, Devonshire, by whom he had Michael Mallet, of St. Andries.\* He married, secondly, Anne, daughter and heiress of Thomas Hatch, of Wolleigh, by whom he had issue, 1, John; 2, Thomas, who married Isabel, daughter of——Mowne, but died without issue; 3, Adam; 4, Elizabeth, wife of John Trethurp; 5, Anne, of John Vivian, of Trelawarren, in Cornwall, Esq.

16, John Mallet, the eldest son, was sheriff of Devonshire, 12 Elizabeth, (will proved Nov. 14, 1570); married Alice, daughter of Anthony Monks, of Powderedge, in Devonshire, by whom he had four sons and four daughters, 1, Robert, married Elizabeth, fourth daughter of George Rolle, of Steventon, in Devonshire, Esq. (remarried to Sir John Acland, of Collumb-John), by whom he had one son John, who died without issue, about 42 Eliz. and one daughter Eleanor, wife of Sir Arthur Acland, Knt. from whom descends the present baronet; 2, Francis; 3, Malachias; 4, Michael, who died S. P. December 1650. The daughters were, Zenobia, wife of Thomas St. Aubyn, of Clowance, ancestor to Sir John St. Aubyn, Bart.; Margaret, Mary, and Elizabeth.

17, Malachias Mallet, (executor to his father's will, 1570) married Elizabeth, daughter of——Trevannion, of Cornwall, by whom he had one son,

18, Sir Thomas Malet, of Poyntington, Somersetshire, Knt. appointed one of the justices of the court of King's Bench, July 1, 17 Charles I. and again 31 May, 12 Charles II. knighted at Whitehall, July 6, 1641: died Dec. 1665, buried at Poyntington. A patent of baronetage was granted him, but he suffered it to lie dormant. He married Jane, daughter of Francis Mills, of Southampton, Esq. executor to her husband's will, 1665-6; by whom he had three sons, and one daughter Catharine, wife of Thomas Chappell, of Sherborne, Dorsetshire, Esq.; 1, John; 2, Michael, of the Middle Temple, London, who married Mary, daughter of Thomas White, of Tyfield, in Berkshire, Esq. by Judith his wife, daughter of Sir Charles Wenman, of

\* Michael Malet, of St. Andries, married Joan, third daughter of John Stawall, of Cothelston, Somersetshire, Esq. by whom he had Richard, who was buried at West Quantock's Head, April 12, and by Joan, daughter of Richard Warre, of Hestercombe, he had three sons, 1, Arthur, who married Oct. 8, 1583, Mary, daughter and coheiress of——Coffin, of Devonshire, but died without issue; 2, Michael, heir to his brother, by Catharine, second daughter and coheiress of Henry Ayle, of Gussage St. Andrew, Dorsetshire, Esq. had one son Richard, who died without issue 1637 or 1677, and Joan, wife of Thomas Falford; 3, Gawlen, who died without surviving issue, 1641.



Sparksholt, in Berkshire, Knt. by whom he had no issue; 3, Thomas, who married Sarah, daughter of ——— Goodwin, of Wells, Somersetshire, by whom he had a son, Thomas Malet, mentioned in the will of his grandfather.

19, Sir John Malet, of St. Andries, knighted Feb. 20, 1666, living 1673; married Florentia, daughter of John Wyndham, of Orchard, in Somersetshire, Esq. by Catharine his wife, sister and coheiress of Ralph, Lord Hopton; by whom he had three sons, 1, Baldwin; 2, William, living 1673, died unmarried, at Smyrna; 3, John, born Aug. 1, 1659, and married Margaret, daughter of Sir Roger Mostyn, of Mostyn, Bart.; and five daughters, Elizabeth, wife of Philip Rose, of the county of Middlesex, Zenobia, wife of Daniel Hough, of London, merchant, Anne, Catharine, born May 1664, died 1666, Jane.

20, Baldwin Malet, of St. Andries, Esq. eldest son and heir, mentioned in his grandfather's will 1664, died in London about 1724; he married first, ———, daughter of George Homer, of Milles, in Somersetshire, by whom he had three sons, 1, Thomas, baptized Sep. 21, was buried Aug. 7, 1693; 2, William, married first ———, daughter of ——— Tourle, by whom he had one daughter Anne, who died unmarried; he married secondly, ———, daughter of ——— Bayley; 3, Rev. Baldwin, rector of Wolton, or Dalton, Somersetshire; he had three wives, but died without issue.

Baldwin married secondly, Anne, daughter of John Harbin, of London, merchant, who died after her husband, by whom he had three sons; 1, John, died unmarried; 2, Francis, died unmarried; 3, Alexander; and two daughters, Anne and Jane, both died unmarried. He had also a son George, who died Nov. 24, 1682.

20, Alexander Malet, A. M. prebendary of Gloucester and Wells, rector of Comb Flory, Somersetshire, and Maiden Newton, Dorsetshire, baptized Nov. 2, 1704; died Nov. 19, 1775, buried at Comb Flory; married July 1742, Anne, daughter of Lawrence St. Lo, D. D. rector of Pulham and Stoke Gaylard, Dorsetshire, and canon of Wells, (by Margaret his wife, daughter of Henry Arnold, of Islington, Dorsetshire) living 1799, aged 85, by whom he had two sons, 1, Charles, of whom hereafter; 2, Alexander, late searcher of the customs in the Island of Barbadoes, and died there Nov. 18, 1797, without issue, he married April 4, 1788, Alice, daughter of Nathaniel Lucas, of Bridge Town, in the Island of Barbadoes, living in 1799; and four daughters, 1, Margaret, died unmarried 1799; 2, Catharine, married Dec. 18, 1780, to William Dansey, of Brinsof-court, in Herefordshire, Esq. colonel of the 49th regiment of foot, aid-de-camp to the King, died in the government of St. Nicholas Mole, Nov. 18, 1793, by whom she had William, born July 30, 1784; Sybilla-Jane, born Aug. 28, 1785; Charles-Cornwallis, born Sep. 8, 1786; George, born Aug. 12, 1789; and Gertrude-Catharine, born Nov. 3, 1781, died Oct. 15, 1788; 3, Elizabeth, married Dec. 30, 1773, Thomas Charter, of Bishop's Lidiard, Somersetshire, Esq. both living 1799, by whom she had Sarah-Anne, born Sept. 29,



Sarah-Anne, born Sept. 29, 1774, died aged 16; Louisa, born May 19, 1776; Julia-Maria, born April 21, 1778; Thomas-Malet, born Aug. 2, 1778; Elizabeth, born Oct. 11, 1781; Emma-Frances, born Oct. 18, 1782; Margaretta-Jane, born Sep. 16, 1785, died an infant; James-Malet, born Nov. 5, 1789; 4, Anne, unmarried, 1799.

I. CHARLES-WARRE MALET, Esq. was appointed a writer in the Hon. East-India Company's service, at their presidency of Bombay, 1770, where, having served with credit, in several stations of great trust and respectability, in the year 1785, he was appointed, by the government-general of India, resident plenipotentiary at the court of the *Peshwa*, or Head of the Mahratta Empire, and having, previous to his proceeding to that station, visited the Great Mogul, *Shah Aalum*, he was by that monarch made an *Ameer*, or Noble of the Mogul Empire, of the rank of six thousand, as per *Phirmaun*, dated 25th of the month *Suffur*, and 27th of the emperor's reign. His service at the Mahratta court having merited the approbation of the East-India Company, and his majesty's ministers, he was deemed worthy of the dignity of Baronetage, which was graciously conferred upon him, in 1791, by his majesty; the Honble. Court of Directors defraying all the charges of the same. During Sir Charles's ministry at the Peshwa's court, he had been honoured by the Court of Directors with the option of a seat at the Council Board at Bombay, which he declined; but, on quitting his ministerial station and return to Europe, he was induced, by the particular request of the governor and council of that presidency, to fill the chair of government for the space of nine months, during the absence of Governor Duncan, on whose resumption of that charge, on the 9th Jan. 1798, he resigned the Company's service, embarked for England, 15th Feb, 1798, charged with letters and presents from the Peshwa, for his Majesty and the Honourable the East-India Company, and landed in England 30th July following.

ARMS—1, Azure, three escallops, or.—*Malet*. 2, Gules, a lion rampant, or, over all a bendlet, ermine.—*Fichett*. 3, Argent, a cheveron, sable, between three lions guardant, couched, gules.—*Hull*. 4, Argent, three cinquefoils, a canton, azure.—*Cliffe*. 5, Bendy of six, gules and argent, on a bordure, sable, ten bezants.—*Valetort*. 6, Gules, two demi-lions passant guardant, or.—*Hache*. 7, Sable, three eagles heads erased, between semé of mullets, argent.—*Wolrington*. 8, Vert, a saltier, between four eagles displayed, or.—*Aleigh*. 9, Or, a fret, sable.—*Mordake*. 10, Gules, a fret, or, a mullet for difference.—*Audley*. 11, Gules, a fess engrailed, ermines, surmounted by a pale engrailed, ermine.—*Durwyn*. 12, Azure, six mascles conjoined, three and three, argent, a label of three points, or.—*Creedy*. 13, Azure, out of a chief, argent, a demi-lion issuant, gules.—*Markham*. 14, Argent, two cheveronels, sable.—*Esse*. 15, As first.

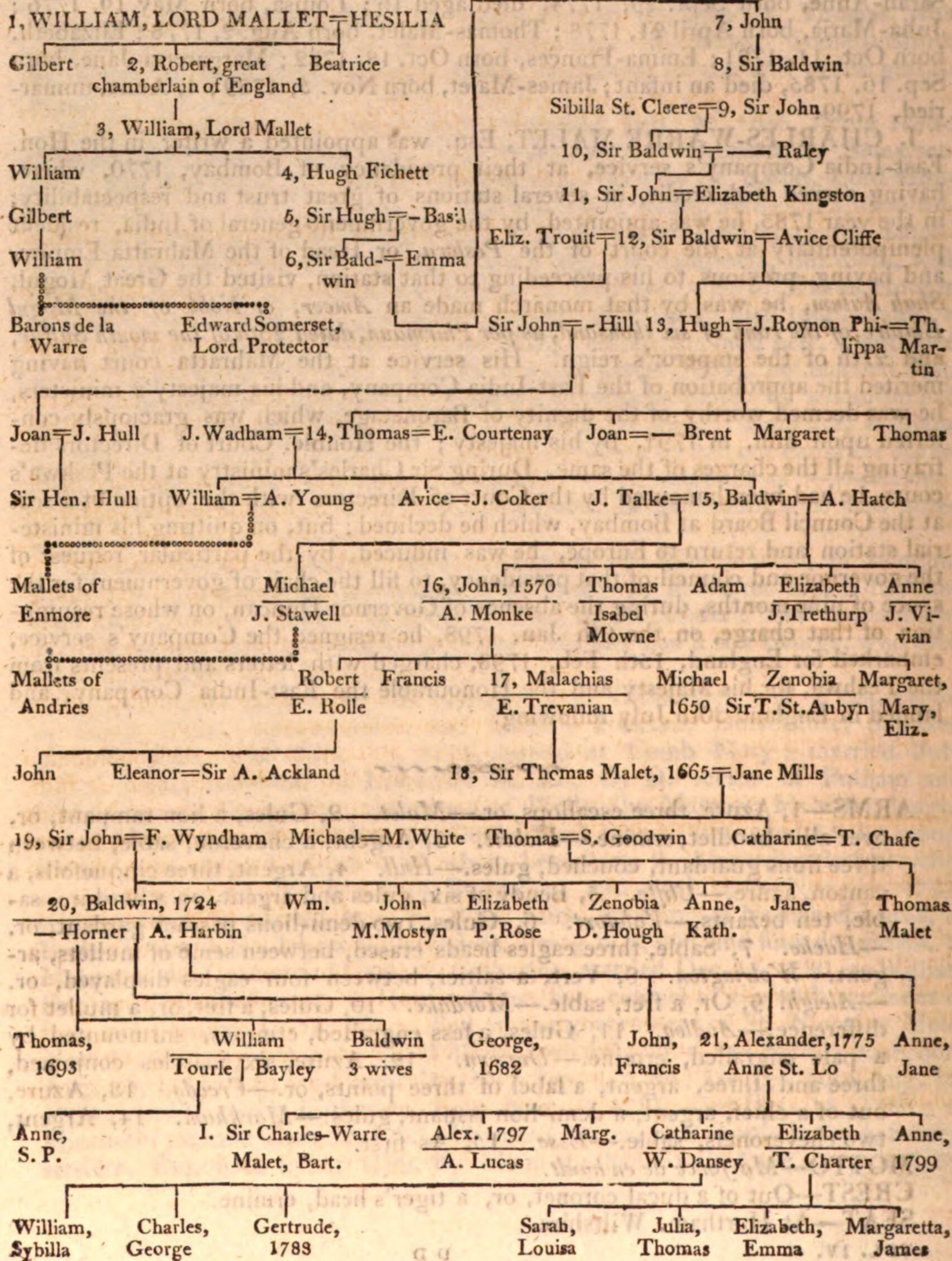
MOTTO—*Ma force de en hault*.

CREST—Out of a ducal coronet, or, a tiger's head, ermine.

SEAT—At Hortham. Wiltshire.



TABLE.





## 391. KENNAWAY, of Escott, Devonshire.

Created Baronet, Feb. 12, 1791.

1, ROBERT KENNAWAY, of Kennaway, in the county of Fife, died at Kingsbridge, Devonshire, 1682.

2, William Kennaway, merchant, died in 1714, married Joyce, daughter of — Bastard, of Gerston, by whom he had,

4, William Kennaway, of Exeter, merchant, died 1766, he married Joan Abraham, by whom he had,

4, William Kennaway, of Exeter, merchant, who died 1793; he married Frances, daughter of Aaron Tozer, Esq. by whom he had, 1, William; 2, Richard; 3, Sir John; 4, Robert; 5, Thomas.

I. JOHN KENNAWAY, Esq. the third son, entered into the service of the East-India Company, in 1772, as a cadet, being then in his thirteenth year, and after serving through the whole war against Hyder Ali, in the year 1781, 82, and 83; he attained the rank of captain of infantry in 1784; soon after the arrival of Marquis Cornwallis, in India, he became aid-de-camp to that nobleman. In 1788 he was appointed resident at the court of the Nizam, for the purpose of obtaining from that prince the cession of the Guntoor Circar, a rich and valuable province, an object which he happily effected, and by the success of which all the ports on the Coromandel coast, from Madras to the mouth of the Ganges, were effectually shut against every hostile power.

On the breaking out of the war with Tippoo Sultaun in 1790, he concluded a treaty of alliance between the East-India Company and the Nizam, against him, and in consequence received the highest marks of approbation from the Marquis Cornwallis, was advanced by his majesty to the dignity of the Baronetage, and had his patent taken out at the expence of the East-India Company, as a particular mark of their favour.

Under the auspices of Marquis Cornwallis, he conducted in 1792, the negotiations for, and concluded the preliminary and definitive treaties of peace, between the allied powers\* and Tippoo, by which half the dominions of the latter were ceded, and £.3,300,000 paid to the allies; in 1796, he was made a major by brevet in his majesty's service in India, and the same year the East-India Company, as a mark of the sense it entertained of his merits and services, settled on him an annuity of £.500 per annum, and Jan. 1, 1798, he received his majesty's commission of lieutenant-colonel in the East-Indies.

\* The East-India Company, the Mahrattas, and the Nizam.



He returned to England in 1794, and in February 1797 he married Charlotte, second daughter of James Amyatt, Esq. member in the parliament which met in 1794, for Totness, in Devonshire, but in the two last, and in the present parliament, for Southampton, by whom he has issue John, Charles-Edward, Charlotte-Eliza, Maria-Lawrence.

**ARMS**—Argent, a fess, azure, between two eagles displayed in chief, and in base, through an annulet, gules, a slip of olive and another of palm, in saltire, proper.

**CREST**—An eagle rising proper, from the beak an escutcheon pendant azure, charged with the sun in splendour proper.

**RESIDENCE**—Escott near Ottery, St. Mary, Devonshire.

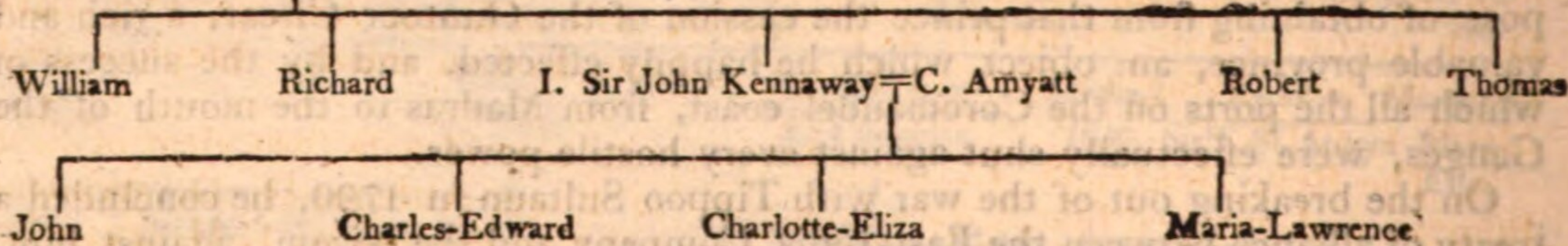
1, ROBERT KENNAWAY, 1682

TABLE.

2, William, 1714 = Joyce Bastard

3, William, 1766 = Joan Abraham

4, William, 1793 = Frances Tozer



### 392. LUSHINGTON, of SOUTH-HILL PARK, Berkshire.

Created Baronet, April, 26, 1791.

1, AUGUSTINE LESSENDEN, or Lushington, of Sittingbourne, in the county of Kent, Esq. living 1633, married Priscilla, by whom he had a son,

2, Thomas, who married Anne, daughter of Stephen Tomlyn, of Chilton, Gent. by whom, who died March 11, 1678, on the birth of three children, he had twin sons, who died young; 3, Thomas, 4, John, both died S. P.; 5, William, died an infant; 6, Stephen, hereafter mentioned: the daughters were 1, Mary, wife of Richard May, of Canterbury, Gent. by whom she had two children who both died unmarried; 2, Elizabeth; 3, Jane; 4, Priscilla; who all died infants; and 5, Augustine, Priscilla, and Jane, all born at one birth, were



baptized at Sittingbourne, Feb. 24, 1678, and buried there March 2, following. Thomas died Oct. 13, 1688, and was succeeded by his only surviving son,

3, Stephen Lushington, of Sittingbourne, Esq. who married first, Catharine, only daughter of Benjamin Godfrey, of Nortoncourt, in Kent, Esq. who died in childbed, Aug. 28, 1700, aged 27, of her first child. Thomas-Godfrey Lushington, Esq. of Sittingbourne, and of Canterbury, in Kent, who married first, Dorothy, daughter of John Gisbone, of Derbyshire, Esq. by whom he had six children, 1, Thomas Godfrey, who died unmarried; 2, William, who died unmarried; 3, James-Stephen, vicar of Bottisham, in Cambridgeshire, and Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and prebendary of Carlisle, who married first, Mary, daughter of the Right Rev. Edmund, Bishop of Carlisle, by whom he had issue; and secondly, Mary, daughter of the Rev. Humphry Christian, third son of John Christian, of Unerigg, in Cumberland, and of Kilntown, in the Isle of Man, Esq. by whom he also has issue; 4, Catharine, wife of John-Cockin Sole, Esq. by whom she has a daughter Catharine; 5, John, and 6, Dorothy, who both died infants. Stephen married secondly Jane, daughter of ——— Petley, and widow of Edmund Fowler, of Ash, in Kent, Esq. (afterwards the wife of John Nicoll), by whom he had four sons and three daughters, 1, Stephen, who died S. P.; 2, Henry, hereafter mentioned; 3, Franklyn, captain of the Burford man of war, killed on board that ship, at the siege of La Guyra, Feb. 19, 1743; 4, William, a colonel in the army, who married Jane, one of the daughters of Colonel William Southwall, of the kingdom of Ireland, by whom he had issue: the daughters were, 1, Jane, wife of John Perry, D. D. rector of Ash, in Kent; 2, Katharine, wife of Roger Altham, Esq. barrister at law, living a widow in 1791; 3, Jane, died an infant. Stephen died March 4, 1718.

4, The Rev. Henry, D. D. second son by the second wife, was vicar of East Bourne, and married first, Mary, daughter of Roger Altham, D. D. archdeacon of Middlesex, by whom he had four sons and four daughters, 1, Henry, who was massacred by Cossim Ali Cawn, at Patna, in the East-Indies; 2, Matthew, who died unmarried; 3, Stephen, hereafter mentioned; 4, William, of Portland Place, Middlesex, Esq. late M. P. for the city of London, who married Paulina, only child of Thomas French, of Calcutta, Esq. by whom he has issue: the daughters were, 1, Maria, wife of John Tilson, of Wattington-park, in Oxfordshire, by whom she has issue; 2, Charlotte, wife of Ralph Leicester, of Hall-Grove, near Bagshot, in Surry, Esq. by whom she has issue; Catharine, died an infant; 4, Jane, wife of the Rev. Thomas Altham, L. L. D. vicar of Latton, by whom she has a son Thomas, and a daughter Mary, wife of Sir John-Henry Palmer, of the kingdom of Ireland, Bart.; Dr. Henry Lushington married secondly, Mary, daughter of Nicholas Gilbert, of East-Bourne, living 1791, by whom he had no issue. He died Jan. 13, 1779.

I. STEPHEN LUSHINGTON, Esq. of South-Hill Park, Berkshire, the third son, was born at East Bourne, the 17th of June 1744, chairman of the



East-India Company in 1790, representative in parliament for the borough of Helston, in Cornwall, and created a Baronet April 26, 1791. He married Hester, daughter of John Boldero, of Aspenden Hall, in Hertfordshire, Esq. by whom he has had five sons; 1, Henry; 2, Stephen, both died infants; 3, Henry, born Oct. 27, 1775; 4, Stephen, born Jan. 14, 1782; 5, Charles, born April 14, 1785; and five daughters, 1, Mary; 2, Hester; 3, Sophia; 4, Amelia; and 5, Caroline.

ARMS—Or, on a fess wavy, between three lions' heads, vert, langued, gules, as many ermine spots, or.

CREST—A lion's head erased, vert, charged on the erasure with three ermine spots, or, ducally gorged, argent.

SEAT—South-Hill Park, Berkshire.

## TABLE.

## 1, AUGUSTINE LUSHINGTON—PRISCILLA

2, Thomas—Anne Tomlyn

3 sons, Thomas, William 3, Stephen Mary Anne Augustine,  
d y John C. Godfrey | Jane Petley Priscilla Elizabeth, Priscilla,  
Jane Jane

Thomas-Godfrey Stephen 4, Henry Franklyn Wm. Jane Katharine Jane  
D. Gisborne M. Al- M. Gil- J. South- J. Perry R. Al-  
tham bert well tham

Thomas, James Catharine John,  
William M. Law M. Chris- J. C. Cole Dorothy  
tian

Catharine-Elizabeth

Henry Matthew I. Sir Stephen William Maria Charlotte Catharine Jane  
Hester Boldero P. French J. Tilson R. Leicester T. Altham

Henry, Henry Stephen Charles Mary Hester Sophia Amelia Caroline Francis Mary  
Stephen



## 293. JAMES, of LANGLEY, Berkshire.

Created Baronet, June 21, 1791.

1, WILLIAM JAMES married Margaret, daughter and heiress of Robert Anyston, by whom he had,

2, Richard James, father of

3, William James, whose son,

4, John James, was father of

5, Peter James, whose son,

6, Thomas, married first, Elizabeth Collins, by whom he had two sons, John and Mark; he married secondly, Alice, daughter of William, son of Nicholas Porter, by whom he had two daughters, Alice, wife of Laurence Erdes, and Margaret, of John Turyes; and three sons, Walter, married ———, sister of William Milles, and died without issue; Thomas, married ———, daughter of ——— Swinborne; and

7, Richard James, who married Jane Annernon, by whom he had five sons; 1, John; 2, Richard; 3, Andrew; 4, Edward; and 5, Thomas; and two daughters, Mary, wife of Thomas Flemminge; and Alice, of Francis Milles.

8, John James, the eldest son, married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Stephen Caplen, by whom he had three sons, Walter, Francis, and Daniel.

9, Walter James \* married Anne, daughter and heir apparent of William Boulton, of Little Boulton, in Lancashire, by whom he had issue, William, Edward, Lodowick, Walter, Charles, John, Mary, Frances, Anne, Elizabeth, Margaret, and Jane. †

10, William James, Esq. married Sarah, daughter of John Southby, of Careswell, in Berkshire ‡, by whom he had, Boulton, Elizabeth, Anne, Sarah, and Mary.

11, Boulton James, Esq. the eldest son, married Frances, daughter and heiress of Adam Head, of Peasemore, in Berkshire, Gent. by whom he had three sons, William, John, and Walter.

12, John, the second son (the other two died without issue), married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Head, Esq. but dying without issue about 1772, left his estates to William, son of Sir Thomas Head, of Langley Hall, in Berkshire, who dying also without issue, was succeeded by his brother Walter Head, Esq. son of Sir Thomas Head, Knt. by Jane, his wife, sister of the late Rowland Holt, Esq.

\* Robert Cooke, alias Clarencieux Roy D'armes.

† John Borough, Garter Principal King of Arms.

Wm. Le Neve, Clarencieux.

Hen. St. George, Norroy.

‡ June 25, 1760, E. W. Walker, Garter.

Edward Bysshe, Clarencieux.

William Dugdale, Norroy.



## TABLE.

## 1, WILLIAM JAMES=M. ANYSTON

2, Richard James

3, William James

4, John James

NICHOLAS PORTER

5, Peter James

William Porter

E. Collins=6, Thomas=Alice

John,  
Mark7, Richard  
J. AnnernonWalter  
- MillesThomas  
- SwinborneAlice  
L. ErdesMargaret  
J. Turyes8, John  
E. CaplenRichard,  
AndrewEdward,  
ThomasMary  
J. FlemmingeAlice  
F. Milles

9, Walter=A. Boulton

Francis

Daniel

10, William  
S. SouthbyEdward,  
LodowickWalter,  
Charles

&amp;c.

JOHN  
HEADSIR THOMAS HOLT,  
Serjeant-at-Law11, Boulton  
F. HeadElizabeth,  
AnneSarah,  
MaryJohn  
HeadRichard  
HeadJohn, L.C.J. 1709  
Anne CrepleyThomas  
HoltWilliam,  
JamesJohn, 1772  
Eliz. Head

Walter

Elizabeth  
J. James, 1772Richard  
E. WallaceRowland Holt  
Eliz. WashingtonSir Thomas Head,  
Knt.

Jane Holt

Rowland,  
Thomas

Charles

Lucy  
T. WilsonMary, 1785  
Thomas, E.  
of HaddingtonPriscilla  
E. VanburghCharlotte,  
Elizabeth

William

I. Sir Walter James, Bart.  
Jane, dr of Charles, Earl  
CamdenCharles, E. of  
HaddingtonMary  
John, E. of Rothes | B. Langton



of Redgrave Hall, M. P. for the county of Suffolk forty years; which Sir Thomas Head was son of Richard, son of Richard, son of John Head, whose lineal ancestors had been Johns for twenty generations.

I. WALTER HEAD, Esq. on succeeding to the estate of the late John James, Esq. took the name of James, and was created a Baronet by the name and title of Sir Walter James, Bart. was appointed warden of the mint, and married, April 25, 1780, Jane, daughter of Charles, late Earl Camden, by whom he has seven children, Walter, Francis, Jane, Mary-Anne, Frances, Charlotte, and Elizabeth.

ARMS—Gules, a dolphin naiant in fess, or.

CRESTS—An ostrich, proper, beaked and legged, or.—On a ducal coronet, or, two laurel branches in saltire, vert, environed with a snake, proper.

MOTTO—*J'ayme a jamais.*

SEAT—Langley, Berkshire.

### 394. ERSKINE, of TORRY, Fifeshire.

Created Baronet, June 21, 1791.

I. LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR WILLIAM ERSKINE, Knt. colonel of the 26th regiment, was created a Baronet as above. He had received his majesty's commission to go to Ireland, to take upon himself the command of the troops in that kingdom, and was preparing for his departure, when he was seized with a spasm, and died April 1795. He had been in the service of his country near fifty years, during which he was engaged in fifty campaigns. He will be long remembered and regretted by the whole army, being as much beloved for his social qualities as esteemed for his personal bravery and extensive military talents. He has left three sons and four daughters, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

II. Sir WILLIAM ERSKINE, the present Bart. M. P. for Fifeshire.

ARMS—Argent, a pale, sable.

CREST—A cubit arm erect, grasping a sword, all proper, hilted, or. *This from Edmondson.*

SEAT—At Torry, near Allow, Fifeshire.



## 395. MARTIN, of LOCKINGE, Berkshire.

Created Baronet, June 21, 1791.

1, MARTIN, of Tours, was a general in the army of William the Conqueror; and, in 1077, conquered the Cantred of Camoys and Dirlington, in Pembroke-shire, and of which he was afterwards given the barony.

2, Robert Fitz-Martin, founded the abbey of St. Dogmael, within the barony of Kemoys, temp. Hen. I. William, Owen, and Martin of Seaford, are his descendants.

3, William Fitz-Martin married Joan, daughter of Rees ap Griffith, Prince of Wales, by whom he had

4, William Martin, father of,

5, Nicholas Martin, who married Maud, heiress of Brien, whose mother was heiress of Tracy, Earl of Barnstaple, by whom he had three sons; 1, Sir Nicholas; 2, Colinatus (father of Sir Nicholas, father of Sir William, father of Sir William); and

6, Robert Martin, the third son, who was father of

7, Robert Martin, father of

8, Oliver Martin, whose son,

9, Sir Robert Martin, of Athelhampton, in Dorsetshire, Knt. was father of

10, Richard Martin, whose son,

11, Thomas Martin, was father of

12, Sir William Martin, who had two sons, Christopher, and

13, Josiah Martin, who, in the reign of Elizabeth, went to Ireland in a military capacity with Viscount Chichester, from whom he received many favours. His son,

14, Josiah Martin, was elected free burgess of Belfast, and settled at White House, near that place; and his son,

15, George Martin, being a loyalist, assisted those who were going to join King Charles's army in England; and in June 1649, was elected Sovereign of Belfast. Oliver Cromwell's party burned Belfast Castle: and afterwards, upon George Martin's refusing to billet some of the republican troops, they pillaged his house, seized his goods and estates in the neighbourhood, and he and his family escaped with difficulty from his country-seat, White House\*: he had eight sons.

\* The few papers, public and private, that escaped, or were procured afterwards, were destroyed by King James the Second's army, when they took possession of Dublin.

Amongst these last papers were sundry deeds and mortgages, by the destruction of which very considerable property in houses and landed possessions near Belfast, were lost. The West India estates at Antigua still remain in the family. Some title deeds (though now of no use) still remain in the hands of some of the family.



16, Samuel Martin, the eldest son, was of Green-Castle, Antigua, killed there about the year 1695; he married Lydia, daughter of ——— Thomas, and aunt of Sir George Thomas, Bart. (after his death she became the wife of Edward Byam, Esq. governor of the Leeward Islands), by whom she had three sons; 1, Samuel; 2, Josiah, of Long Island, near New York, and also of Antigua, and left issue; 3, William Martin, of London, M. D.; and one daughter ———, wife of ——— Chester, a colonel in the army: she died before 1735.

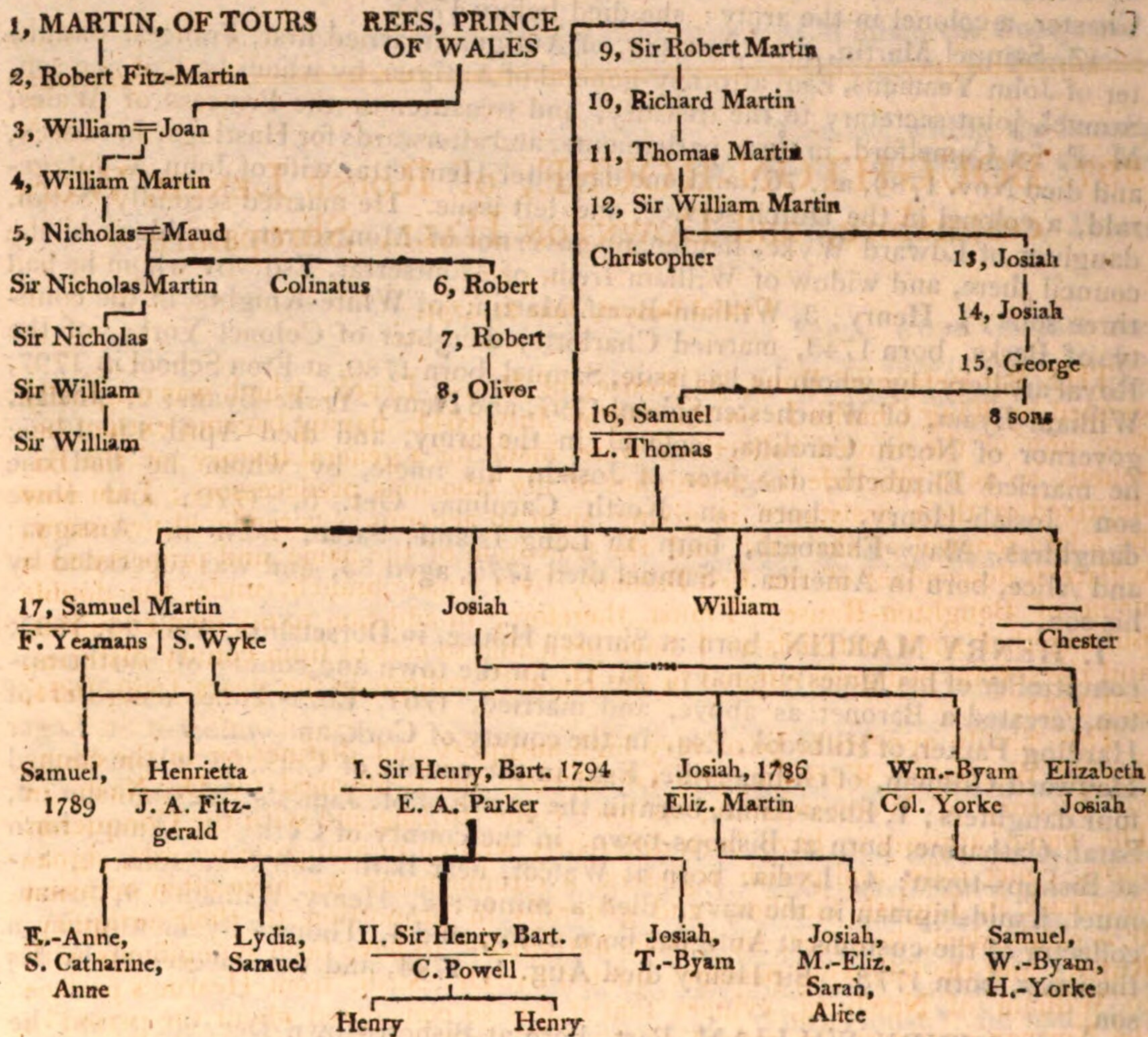
17, Samuel Martin, the eldest son, of Antigua, married first, Frances, daughter of John Yeamans, Esq. attorney-general of Antigua, by whom he had one son, Samuel, joint secretary to the treasury, and treasurer to the Princess of Wales, M. P. for Camelford, in three parliaments, and afterwards for Hastings, in Sussex, and died Nov. 1789, æt. 76; and one daughter Henrietta, wife of John A. Fitzgerald, a colonel in the Dutch service, and left issue. He married secondly, Sarah, daughter of Edward Wyke, lieutenant-governor of Montserrat, president of the council there, and widow of William Irish, of Montserrat, Esq. by whom he had three sons; 1, Henry; 3, William-Byam Martin, of White-Knights, in the county of Berks, born 1743, married Charlotte, daughter of Colonel Yorke, of the Royal artillery, by whom he has issue, Samuel, born 1780, at Eton School in 1797, William-Byam, of Winchester School 1797, and Henry-Yorke-Byam; 2, Josiah, governor of North Carolina, colonel in the army, and died April 13, 1786; he married Elizabeth, daughter of Josiah, his uncle, by whom he had one son Josiah-Henry, born in North Carolina, Oct. 6, 1772; and three daughters, Mary-Elizabeth, born in Long Island; Sarah, born in Antigua; and Alice, born in America. Samuel died 1776, aged 85, and was succeeded by his son,

I. HENRY MARTIN, born at Shroten House, in Dorsetshire, Aug. 28, 1733, comptroller of his Majesty's navy, M. P. for the town and county of Southampton, created a Baronet as above, and married, 1761, Eliza-Anne, daughter of Harding Parker, of Hilbrook, Esq. in the county of Cork, and widow of St. Leger Hayward Gillman, of Gillmanville, Esq. in the county of Cork, by whom he had four daughters; 1, Eliza-Anne, born in the parish of St. James's, Westminster; 2, Sarah-Catharine, born at Bishops-town, in the county of Cork; 3, Anne, born at Bishops-town; 4, Lydia, born at Walcot, near Bath: and four sons, 1, Samuel, a midshipman in the navy, died a minor; 2, Henry-William; 3, Josiah, collector of the customs at Antigua, born 1772; and 4, Thomas-Byam, captain in the navy, born 1773. Sir Henry died Aug. 1, 1794, and was succeeded by his son,

II. Sir HENRY-WILLIAM, Bart. born at Bishops-town Dec. 20, 1768; he married, June 23, 1792, Catharine, daughter of Thomas Powell, of the Chesants, Tottenham, in Middlesex, by whom he has issue, Henry, born March 30, 1791, died April 19, 1794; and Henry, born Oct. 3, 1801.



TABLE.





**ARMS**—Gules, on a cheveron, between three crescents, argent, an anchor with a bit of cable, proper.

**CREST**---On a wreath, a dexter hand brandishing a sabre, trenchant, proper, hilt and pommel, or. Motto to the Crest—*Pro patria.*

**MOTTO**---*Auxilio ab alto.*

**SEAT**---At Lockinge, Berks.

### 397. BOUGHTON-ROUSE, of ROUSE LENCH, Worcestershire, and DOWNTON HALL, Shropshire.

Created Baronet, June 21, 1791.

THE Baronetage of Rous, or Rouse, of Rouse Lench, which was originally created by King Charles I. on the 23d of July 1641, having become extinct before any of the printed collections were made for a general history of the Baronets, so as to preclude the researches of my laborious predecessors; I am now deprived of their assistance in giving such an account as is rendered necessary, by a late renewal of the title, and the transition of the name and property to a collateral descendant of the first Baronet, by a female branch, under the double name of Boughton-Rouse. I must, therefore, in addition to my own enquiries, put together such materials as I have been able to collect from county histories, and the several pedigrees entered in the Herald's college in the years 1569, 1634, and 1791.

This family appears to be of very high antiquity and distinction in the counties of Worcester, Warwick, and Gloucester, and is affirmed by Dr. Nash, in his History of Worcestershire, to have come to England with the Conqueror. The name appears to have been differently written in authentic records, signatures, court rolls, and parish registers, a circumstance we have often occasion to remark in English families, and generally in proportion to their antiquity. It is established, however, by various authorities, to have been synonymous with Rufus; and the following passage, quoted by Dr. Nash, from Hearne's preface to William of Newburg, evinces that it was so considered about the period of the Norman conquest, in regard to the denomination given by that historian to King William II. commonly called William Rufus, viz. "William Rouse, the secunde sone to Will'm Conqueror, was crowned at Westminster, after his fadir, the yer of our Lord M<sup>xx</sup><sub>iii</sub> VIII."

In endeavouring to trace the origin of this ancient family, distinguished by a possession and residence of many centuries, in a right line of succession, in a



manor and parish to which they gave their name ; I find it recorded in Ordericus Vitalis\*, a cotemporary and minute historian, that Radulphus Rufus was a Norman baron, (An. 1090, 3 W. Ruf.) who married the only daughter of Ascelin Gaël de Perceval, surnamed Lupus, (afterwards Lupellus, Lupel, and Lovel, and ancestor of the Earl of Egmont, &c.) one of the sons of Roger de Yvery, the head of that powerful and illustrious house, which was descended from the Dukes of Brittany †; and which, having attended William the Conqueror into England, received many extensive lordships from his bounty. This Radulphus, which is the same as Ranulph, Ralph, and Randulph, was in high favour with King Henry I. and is described by the historian ‡, as a commander of great spirit, military skill, courage, and integrity. In the second of that king's reign, (A. D. 1102), he joined Count Eustace, who was driven over into England, to demand the protection of Henry §. Afterwards, in the year 1119, he was employed to negotiate with his brother-in-law, Robert de Yvery, who had engaged with the malcontents of Normandy in a revolt against the sovereignty of Henry, supported by the arms and intrigues of Lewis VI. King of France, and in this duty he rendered important service to the King's cause. In an engagement with Amalric, Earl of Montford, seeing the King's son Richard dismounted, he gave the prince his own horse, and, by that act of loyalty, saved him from being taken prisoner, which became the lot of the gallant Radulphus ||. The King promised that, after his return to England, he would confer upon him great benefits and distinctions as a reward for his attachment and fidelity ; and he was accordingly coming over in that unfortunate ship called *Candida Navis*, which was to bring home Prince William, the heir apparent, his natural brother Richard, and one hundred and forty young noblemen of England and Normandy, who all perished, to the great and irreparable affliction of the King. Amongst the latter, he particularly deplored Radulphus Rufus ¶, often speaking of his exertions with applause, and as he continued his kindness to the heirs and relations of the sufferers, we conclude that the family of Radulfus were about this period settled at Lench, in the county of Worcester, then not far from the King's new park and palace at Woodstock, in Oxfordshire\*\*.

\* Ord. Vit. p. 850, 852.

† Bp. Kennet's Antiquities, Barony of Yvery, and Betham's Genealogical Tables, Tab. 688, Yvery and Perceval.

‡ Ord. Vit. 850. § Ibid. 810. || Ibid. 850. ¶ Ibid. 869.

\*\* During the reign of William I. this manor was held by the King's half brother, Odò\*, bishop of Baieux, part of the Norman demesnes of the house of Yvery, to which Radulfus was so nearly related ; and it was the custom generally followed by those who came into England with any of the Kings of the Norman race, to assume for their distinction the name of the manor or lands they obtained from the sovereign, and in like manner to assimilate the place of their residence to their own name ; the manor of Lench may reasonably be supposed to have received from this Randulfus Rufus the title of Lench Randulph, which it bore in the following reign, when it was disafforested in the 2d year of Henry II. (1155) and is then mentioned in the Bishop of Worcester's Domesday†, "Rand. filius Rogeri, tenet in Rogelinge (with Randulph Lench in the margin) quinque hidas, &c."

\* Domesday Book, Co. Wigan.

† Nash II. 84.



2, Roger de Lench, whom I take to be the son and successor of Radulfus Rufus, and the other Radulfus, or Ralph, son of Roger de Lench, held lands in this manor, and other parts of the same county, under the barony of Will. de Bello Campo\*; and it is to be presumed that this Randolph, who, under the name of "Ranul. de Lench, of Lench Randolph, hodie Rous Lench," appears by Dr. Nash's list of Vicecomites Co. Wigorn. from the Conquest, to hold that office in the 17th Hen. II†, 1171, as nominal deputy to Bello Campo, or Beauchamp, Baron of Elmley, who had the station of Vicecomes, or titular high sheriff, then of great dignity and power, by hereditary right, from a grant of William the Conqueror to Urso d'Abitot, created by him Earl of Worcester.

3, Randolph de Lench‡ bore for his arms, sable, two bars engrailed, argent; the same coat as has at all times been borne by the Rouses, of Ragley, in Warwickshire, (of whom hereafter) and of Rouse Lench, in Worcestershire. Afterwards, in the 12th of King John, 1211, the same high office was filled by

4, "Adam Rufus, sive Rous, of Rouse Lench§," and shortly after we find

5, John Rufus, of Ragley, in Warwickshire. In this century the name of Rufus, or le Rus, Rous, or Rouse, seems to become more prevalent. William Rufus|| was prebendary of Inkborough, in Worcestershire, in 1275. Alice Rous was prioress of Cokehill Nunnery, in the same parish, in 1361. Magister Egidius Rous was archdeacon of Northampton in 1261¶; and Robert le Rous represented that town in the parliament held at Westminster in the year 1313\*\*.

From various circumstances of coincidence, as to date, name, arms, and possession, it may fairly be inferred, that Radulphus Rufus the Norman, Ranulphus de Lench, of Lench Ralph, in Worcestershire; Roger de Lench, of the

\* Nash, I. 154, et Testa du Neville, in Append. lxii, & lxiv.

† Ibid. Preface, p. xiv.

‡ Ibid. Pref. loc. citat.

§ Ibid.

|| Nash, vol. II. p. 434.

¶ Ibid. 465.

\*\* In Gloucestershire, the manor of Duntzbourne-Rouse, as I collect from Sir Robert Atkyns, who composed the history of that county, "did soon after the Norman conquest, belong to John Rufus, which is the same name with le Rouse; and the Rouses being knights, it was sometimes called Duntzbourne-Militis. It continued long in this family. Roger le Rous held one yard in Duntzburne 22 Ed. I. Anno 1294. John le Rous was seized of it in the reign of Ed. II. He was in rebellion against that King, and was attainted, and his lands forfeited, but he was restored 1 Ed. III. anno 1327\*." Rudder, in his history of this same county, says, they were so called from having red hair, (or perhaps a florid complexion, (which was the case with King William Rufus) as the Blonds, or Blounts, attained this name from having white hair and a light complexion †.

They possessed also in this county the manor of Harescomb, or Harscomb. "Roger le Rus, or le Rouse, died seized thereof 21 Ed. I. an. 1294. John Rouse was seized of a messuage and half a yard land in Harscomb, 19 Ed. II. Joan, the widow of Will. Rokeland, died seized of this manor, 35 Hen. III. an. 1251; which, I conjecture, she had in dower from one of the Rouses, a former husband, as it soon reverted to that family. For Thomas Rouse was seized of the manor of Harscomb, and of a tenement called the Orchard, 48 Hen. III. and 1 Ric. II. An. Dom. 1375, 1377‡.

\* Atkyns, p. 214.

† Rudder, p. 423.

‡ Ibid. p. 473.



latter place, and Roger le Rus, or le Rouse, in Gloucestershire; John le Rous, in Gloucestershire, and John Rufus, in the county of Warwick, of whom I am next to speak, are either the same person, or at least members of the same stock: although the defect of written pedigrees, being three or four hundred years anterior to the earliest visitations of Heralds in the counties of England, and the capricious course of surnames, in times immediately following the Conquest, now render it difficult to be ascertained with precision.

But, although the original settlement of this family, after their coming to England, may have been upon the manor of Lench, in Worcestershire; it is certain, from authentic records, that about the time of Henry III. a century afterwards, they had a great establishment at Ragley, in Warwickshire, a few miles distant from the other situation. I will transcribe at length the account Sir William Dugdale has given of them in his valuable history of that county, since from them the Baronets of Rouse-Lench are lineally descended. The first that directly appears to him to have been owner of that place, was John Rufus, temp. Hen. III. and he concludes, that

6, “ Thomas le Rous, who in 15 Edw. II. (1332) was appointed one of the  
“ commissioners for making choice of one thousand and eight hundred foot  
“ soldiers within this county and Leicestershire, and to conduct them to  
“ Newcastle upon Tyne, to march against the Scots, being at that time sheriff  
“ of these counties, had his seat here, and was son to the said John.”

7, To this Thomas succeeded another John; (but between them the pedigree taken by Clarencieux King at Arms, in the Visitation of Worcestershire, anno 1562, places Sir Baldwyn, temp. Edw. II.) who being a man of superior rank amongst the gentry here, as may be seen by his eminent employments, was in 46 Edw. III. in commission for levying and collecting a 15th and 10th, then granted to the King by the Parliament. So likewise, in 43 and 51 Edw. III. as also in 1 Ric. II. he was in commission for arraying of men in this shire. In 2 Ric. II. for assessing of a subsidy. In 3 Ric. II. (1380) he served in the Parliament held at Westminster, as one of the knights for this shire, and the same year he was made a justice of peace in this county, as also a commissioner for arraying of men for the King's service. Nay, so eminent he grew for his wealth and authority, that he built a stately gatehouse of stone, at Ragley, and embattled it like a castle; for which, being done without the King's licence, he had not only a special pardon in 5 Ric. II. but a commission to build the rest of his dwelling-house here answerably, and to fortify it with strong walls of lime and stone, in like sort embattled. To which John succeeded Robert, his son and heir, of whom there is little memorable. But John, his grand-child, who came of age 9 Hen. VI. (1431) was an active man in the world. For in 15 Hen. VI. he underwent the office of escheator for this county and Leicestershire. In 28 Hen. VI. he was in commission for levying a subsidy then granted to the King in Parliament; as also from 22 to 28 Hen. VI. inclusive, a justice in this county; and died in 16 Ed. IV. (1400) leaving Thomas, his son and heir, twenty-eight years of age. But Thomas departed



this world ultimo April, anno 1499, (15 Hen. VII.), and lyeth buried in the chancel at Quinton, in Gloucestershire\*.

Dr. Nash informs us also, that the Rouses had other possessions in Warwickshire, according to several inquisitions, taken 37 Edw. III, 20 Ric. II. and 4 H. V. "They had half the manor of Alcester, with lands in Kingierley, Oversley, Coughton Regis, Habbersworth, Craston, Kingswarten, Puddeford, and Wiklaxford. John Rouse of Rageley, had lands in Ambresley, co. Worc. 43 Ed. III†."

As the last mentioned Thomas left no issue, Margaret his sister became his heir, who was married to Sir John Brome, of Halton, in Oxfordshire, Knt. He was succeeded by his son Sir Christopher Brome, Knt, and his grandson George Brome, in 33 Eliz. sold the Ragley estate to Sir John Conway, Knt. ancestor of the present Marquis of Hertford. This branch being extinct, we therefore now go back to the other descendants of John, above stated to be of Ragley and Lench Randolph, in the time of Ed. III. and Ric. II‡.

8, John le Rous was patron of the advowson of Lench Randolph, in the year 1390 §, from which place a letter of King Edward III. to the priory of Worcester, is dated in the second year of his reign. There is, however, an original deed now extant in the family, dated near forty years afterwards, (5, Ric. II.) by which *Robertus Atte Brugge et Johannes Asselyn Capellani* give and grant to Johannes le Rous de Raggeley, and his heirs for ever, the manor of Randolph Lench, with the advowson of the church, and the dependencies in Church Lench and Radeford. But who these persons were, whether this Asselyn is any way connected with the name of Ascelyn de Goel, mentioned in a former part of this article; or how the manor and advowson came at all to be vested in them, doth by no means appear. It is probable that these churchmen may have been merely feoffees in trust; a method invented about that period, to prevent forfeitures and attainders, which were frequent in those times of civil distraction and contested succession to the throne. This manor is stated in Domesday Book, to have been held by Odo, bishop of Baieux, in Normandy, William's brother, by the mother's side; and afterwards became the property of Randolph de Lench, above mentioned, along with the lands in the adjacent manors, which have ever since appertained to the Rouses.

The aforesaid John le Rous married Christina, who bore for her arms, argent, a cheveron, sable, between three leaves, proper; but of what family she was, is uncertain. She continued to be seized of the manor after her husband's death; and by deed of 4 Henry IV. she settled it on her son,

9, Henry, and his wife Matilda, daughter of John Throckmorton, and their heirs, to be held of her, during her lifetime, at an annual rent of twelve marks;

\* Dugdale's Antiq. of Warw. p. 626-7. † Nash, II. 84. § Ibid, Vol. 87.

‡ Another branch of this noble Norman family remained in Normandy; for the historian, whom I have already quoted, mentions "Simon Rufus, filius Baldwini," and "Riboldus et Simon Rufus, alii- que nepotes Radulfi Rufi," as being in distinguished situations of military command in that country, during the distracted reign of King Stephen, anno 1137-8-9. *Ord. Vit.* p. 915-18-20.



and afterwards to be held of her heirs for the service of a red rose, to be presented every year on the feast of St. John the Baptist; and with remainder to her other sons, Robert, Baldwyn, and Ægidius. This Baldwyn is stated, in deeds still extant, to have been lord of the manor of Stanley, juxta Winchecombe, in Gloucestershire, and to have accepted the same in discharge of his claim upon the manor of Lench Randulf.

10, Thomas Rous, the heir of Henry, married first, Anne, daughter of Sir John Cheyney, Knt. by whom he gained the manor of Westmancote, upon Breedon Hill, in Worcestershire; and secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Lyttleton, and grand-daughter of that illustrious lawyer Sir Thomas Lyttleton, Knight of the Bath, and Justice of the Common Pleas, by whom he had one son, who became abbot of Ramsey. By his first marriage, he had Thomas, who died without issue; and

11, William, who married Anne, daughter of Sir Humphrey Stafford, and left four sons, 1, Sir Robert, a priest; 2, Thomas, who succeeded to the inheritance, but resided at Everston, in Northamptonshire; 3, John; and 4, Humphrey.

What part this family took in the contentions of the houses of York and Lancaster, which greatly affected those inland counties, cannot be discovered from any materials in the hands of that laborious collector, Dr. Nash; but I rather presume that they sided with the Lancastrians, because I see, in his History of the Escheators for the County of Worcester, the name of John Rouse, twice filling that high office in the 12th and 13th of Hen. VI. and Thomas Rouse, in the 23d year of the same king; and likewise, from the circumstance of their connection with the daughter of Sir John Cheyney, a person of great note, who was in the battle of Bosworth Field, in the army of the Earl of Richmond, and there dismounted by Richard III\*.

12, The aforesaid Thomas Rous, of Everston, married Elizabeth, daughter of William Vavasor, and died the 15th of March 1543, leaving only one child John, his son and heir. He had also a second wife, Dorothy, daughter of Edmund Conquest, who survived him, after bringing him two sons, Edmund and John.

13, This John Rous, or Rouse, (by the first marriage) of Rouse Lench, being then forty years of age, sued out special livery of the estates of his father Thomas Rouse, on the 22d of the same month, and the deed of livery (in which the name is also spelt Rowse) is dated March 27, 34 Hen. VIII†.

\* Hume's Hist. vol. 3.

About this time flourished the famous Warwickshire antiquary John Rous, whom Leland, in his work *de Scriptoribus Britannicis*, and in his Itinerary, supposes to have been descended from the Rouses of Ragley, near Aulcester. But Dugdale says he was of a family, that resided at Brinklow, in the same county. No inference can be drawn from the name itself, as the like ambiguity prevails in both; for Leland styles him, "Johannes Rossus, aut si mavis, Rufus, quem patriâ linguâ Rowse vocant." He dedicated his History of the Kings of England to Henry VII. and died in the year 1491.

† The possessions of this branch of the family at that time were as follows:

Com. Wygorn.—Manerium de Westencote, cum omnibus terris, tenementis, hereditamentis, in Westencote et Breedon.



13, The said John, who was sheriff for the county of Worcester, in the 14th Eliz. and wrote his own name Rowse, was twice married. By Anne, daughter of Sir Edward Montagu, lord chief justice to Henry VIII. and Edward VI. and ancestor of several noble families, he had two sons, Edward, and Thomas (who married Ursula Cresswell, in 1575, and had issue only one daughter Frances); and six daughters, Dorothy, wife of Anthony Woolmar; Margaret, of John Humphreys; Isabell, of Thomas Woodward; Elianor, of Walter Creswell; Jane, of Robert Martyn, in 1577; and Ceciley, of Walter Hanbury, in 1572. By his second wife, Elianor, daughter of Richard Creswell, he had two sons, John and William.

14, Edward, the eldest son and heir, by the first venter, married first Isabell, daughter of Nicholas Fortescue, and had an only child Elizabeth, wife of Anthony Hobby, in 1589; and secondly, Mary, daughter of Myles Haselrigge, Esq. who died in 1580, leaving an only son, Sir John Rouse, Knt. and a daughter, wife of John Harley, of Brompton Brian, in Herefordshire, Esq. but stated by Collins, in the pedigree of the Earls of Oxford, to have been daughter of Sir Edward Rouse\*.

15, Sir John Rous, Knt. was a person of high reputation, and appears by Dr. Nash's list of sheriffs for the county of Worcester, to have served that office twice, at the distant intervals of 9 Jac. I. and 13 Car. I. He married Hester, daughter of Sir Thomas Temple, of Burton Dorset, in Warwickshire, Knt. and Baronet, who brought him five sons, 1, Thomas; 2, Edward; 3, John; 4, another Edward; 5, William; and four daughters, Hester, wife of Sir Francis Norris, Knt.; Mary, of John Savage, Esq.; Bridget, of Thomas Tooley; and Martha. Sir John died (according to Dr. Nash) in 1645, at the age of 72, and his lady in 1620 †.

*Manerium de Rowselynche, cum omnibus terris, tenementis, et hereditamentis, in Rowselynche, Churchlynche, et Radeford.*

*Medietas Manerii de Gonby et Manthorpe, cum omnibus, &c. in Gonby, Manthorpe, et Granham, com. Lincoln.*

*Manerium de Skyllington, cum omnibus, &c.*

*Manerium de Bolby, cum omnibus, &c. in Bolby, Hawthorpe, Kysbey, et Kyryby, Com. Hunt.*

*Manerium de Bouton, cum omnibus in Bouton, Southoo, Dodyngton, et Overton.*

A reserve is made of part of the estate, in Huntingdonshire, for Dorothy Rowse, the widow of the said Thomas.

\* He and his wife Mary are buried at Rouse Lench, under a monument of free-stone, with two large recumbent figures; at his feet a Saracen's head, the family crest, and at her feet a dog, and the following inscription:—

Here lieth the body of Edward Rous, of Rouse Lench, Esq. and of Mary, his wife, the daughter of Myles Haselrigge, of Hoseley, in the county of Leicester, Esquire; by whom he had issue one son and three daughters. He was buried the 15th of May, A. D. 1611; and she the 19th day of June, A. D. 1580.

† It may not be unentertaining to our antiquarian readers, to see the receipt given to this Sir John by the parliamentary commissioners, appointed to receive subscriptions at the commencement of the civil troubles in the reign of Charles I. which we are enabled to transcribe from the original paper:



I. Sir THOMAS ROUSE, Knt. the eldest son, was created a Baronet by Charles I. July 23, 1641\*. He married three wives, first, Jane, daughter of Sir John Ferrers, of Tamworth Castle, in Warwickshire, Bart. who died in 1656; and he had issue by her John and Thomas, who died young, Sir Edward, the second Baronet, and three daughters, Hesther, Anne, and Mary. Hesther, the eldest, was wife of Sir William Russell, of Langherne, in Carmarthenshire, Bart. (son of Sir William Russell, of Chippenham, Bart.) who died in 1713-14, and was then residing at Poston Court, in the county of Hereford; Anne, of Sir Sackville Crow, of Langherne, Bart. who died in 1706; and Mary, of Edmund Phillips, of Fetter-lane, London, Esq. We shall have occasion to trace hereafter, in the descendants of Hesther and Mary, the late and present possessor of the Rouse Lench estates. By his second wife, Frances, daughter of David Murrey, Esq. he had Sir Francis the third, and Sir Thomas, the fourth Baronet, who succeeded Sir Thomas in the inheritance. Anne, his third wife, whose family name is uncertain, left no issue.

"In the long contest between King Charles I. and his parliament," says Dr. Nash, in his History of Worcestershire†, "it was impossible for any gentleman in that county, to observe a neutrality. The greater part, especially those of the higher rank, sided with the King, but many families of character and fortune took the opposite part." And at the head of these he places Sir Thomas Rouse, of Rouse Lench. He was a man of great rectitude, firmness, and independence, and was so highly respected, that, although this family was the great support of Oliver Cromwell's cause, in Worcestershire, and almost ruined their estate in the civil war, he was put into the commission for the peace, in that county, after the restoration of Charles II. in 1660. His name stood first of the five members chosen for the county, during the usurpation, in 1654; he was re-elected in 1656, and was chosen one of the representatives for the borough of Evesham in 1660. The oak is now shewn, on Rouse Lench hill, where he was sitting, without concern, when the voters, returning from one of these elections, announced that the choice had fallen upon him.

October the 8th, 1642.

"Then received of Sir John Rowse, of Rowse Lench, in the county of Worcester, Knight, in plate an hundred thirty-nine oz. three quarters and 4 dwt. at 5s. and 4d. per oz. thirty seven pounds, six shillings, and foure pence, and in monie twelve pounds, thirteen shillings, and eight pence. By authority of both houses of Parliamt. to us and others derived upon the proposicons for subscripcions for the defence of the Kingdome. To bee repaid, with the interest, at the rate of eight pounds pr centum, Accordinge to the said proposicons. We say rece'd.

£.50.

Signed

ESSEX.

Rob. BROOKE.

Art. HESILRIGE.

Ar. GOODWIN.

\* Gwillim's Heraldry, title Baronets, p. 133.

† Nash, Pref. p. v.

‡ Ibid. vol. p. 84.



At the siege of Worcester, by the parliamentary forces in 1646\*, next to Henry Whalley, the commander, Sir Thomas Rouse signed the summons for the surrender of that city on the 4th of June; and when, on the 27th, Washington, the governor, consented to give it up, Sir Thomas was nominated one of the four commissioners, on behalf of the gentry, as others were on behalf of the soldiers, citizens, and ministry, to treat for terms; which met with so much difficulty, that the place was not actually surrendered till the 23d of July following, when Sir Thomas Rouse, of Rouse Lench, Bart. is named the leading member in the Committee of the parliament, appointed to take possession. He served the office of sheriff in 24 Car. I.

Sir Thomas, the first Baronet, died May 27, 1676, in the 68th year of his age, and was buried in the family vault at Rouse Lench, with his second wife Frances, who had died in 1667 †. His son

II. Sir EDWARD ROUS, Bart. ‡. married, in 1677, Elizabeth, daughter of John Lisle, of Mohall, in Warwickshire, Esq. but died the year following; and she died in 1691-2, as appears from a tablet in the wall of the chancel, placed there by her sister, Lady Herbert. The title then devolved upon his brother, by the second venter,

III. Sir FRANCIS ROUS, Bart. who married Frances, daughter of Thomas Archer, of Umbreslade, in Warwickshire, Esq. (father of the first Lord Archer). This lady, surviving her husband, afterwards became the wife of John Chaplin, Esq. and was buried in a vault, prepared by herself, at Rouse Lench, in 1715 ‡.

\* Nash, Appendix, p. 97 to 106.

† As appears in the following epitaph:

*Hic obdormit, in Domino, Honorabilis Thomas Rous, de Rouse Lench, in agro Vigorniensis, Baronettus, filius et hæres illius memorabilis Johannis Rous, equitis aurati, necnon antiquissimæ suæ stirpis illic et ubique ornamentum*

*Qui Thomas tres duxit uxores, Janam, Franciscam, et Annam. En Franciscâ, Davidis Murrey, filiâ, Franciscam, Thomam, et Elizabetham progeniit. Tandemque, quum diu Deo, patriæ, suisque serviisset, passimque popularibus practica pietatis, hospitalitatis, ac humanitatis exempla (proprio probata) commendasset, Maii 27, A. D. 1676, ætatisque suæ 68<sup>o</sup> mortalitati non vitæ valedixit.*

*Quorum Francisca per dilecta conjux obdormit, quæ sal. ær. 1667, ætatisque 28, Junii 20<sup>o</sup> ceu Junii rosa, discerpta est: Femina perdigna quidem longiori vitâ, si non ad feliciorum fertinasset. Quorum memoriis ipsorum filius et hæres Franciscus Rous, tertius familiæ suæ Baronettus, hoc monumentum pié parentavit\*.*

† A portrait of this respectable man, by Cowper, is preserved in the family, and has been esteemed by connoisseurs one of the most perfect of that eminent painter's performances.

‡ On a splendid monument of white marble and fine workmanship, she is thus distinguished:

P. M. S.

*Dominæ Franciscæ Rous, filiæ natu minoris Thomæ Archer, de Umbreslade, in Com. Warwicensi, Arm. nata fuit 2 Maii, 1657. Dom. Francisco Rouse, Baronetto, de Rouse Lench, nupsit 2 Aug. 1682; quo mortem obeunte 31 Jul. 1687, cum Dom<sup>o</sup> Johanne Chaplin, Arm. de Taishewell, in agro Lincoln, secundas contraxit nuptias 3 Feb. 1692, et illius superstes 8 mens et 24 dies, ipsa sine prole obiit 4<sup>o</sup> Aug. 1715.*



Sir Thomas having died without issue in the year 1678, as above related, æt. 27, he was succeeded by his next brother,

IV. Sir THOMAS ROUS, Bart. who was born in 1664, married Anne, daughter of Charles Hooker, Esq. but died without issue, at the age of 57, on the 29th of December, 1721, when the Baronetage became extinct, on the failure of the male line, and the estates fell by inheritance to Elizabeth, born in 1665, the only surviving sister of the last Baronet. She died unmarried in 1729, and was succeeded in the estates by Thomas Phillips, Esq. who was grandson of her sister Mary, and the nearest male relation of the family; his father Thomas, son of Edmund Phillips (Mary's husband), and his brother Philip Phillips, being then dead. This gentleman took, jointly with his own, the name and arms of Rous, of Rouse-Lench, where he fixed his constant residence, and was very much respected, but afterwards dropped his family name altogether. He appears in Dr. Nash's list of high sheriffs for the county of Worcester, under the name of Thomas Rouse, Esq. for the year 1733 (7 Geo. II.); and he continued to enjoy what remained of this ancient property in that county till the year 1768, when he died a bachelor, at Worcester, on the 30th of December, at an advanced age, and devised the same to Charles-William, second son of Shuckburgh Boughton, of Poston-Court, in Herefordshire, Esq. the eldest son, by a second marriage, of Sir William Boughton, of Lawford, in Warwickshire, Bart. by Catherine, daughter of Sir Charles Shuckburgh, Bart. He was created a Baronet on the 21st of June, 1791, by the name of

Sir CHARLES-WILLIAM BOUGHTON ROUSE. He is related to the Rouse Lench family, by a collateral descent from Hesther, eldest daughter of Sir Thomas Rouse, the first Baronet, already stated to be the wife of Sir William Russell, Bart. Mary, their only child and heir, was married, first, to Hugh-Calverley Cotton, Esq. son and heir to Sir Robert Cotton, of Cumbermere, in Cheshire, Bart. and secondly, to the Lord Arthur Somerset, second surviving son of Henry, the first Duke of Beaufort; who died in 1743, leaving two daughters and coheiresses, Mary and Anne, Elizabeth and Edward having died young.

Mary Somerset, the eldest daughter, was married to the Honble. Algernon Greville, an admiral in his Majesty's fleet, second son of Fulke, fifth Lord Brooke, and she died about the year 1770, aged 80, leaving one son and two daughters, viz. Fulke Greville, of Wilbury, in Wiltshire, Esq. envoy extraordinary to the Elector of Bavaria, and minister to the diet of Ratisbon, in 1765, who married Frances Macartney (author of the elegant and well-known Ode

Ob infucatum erga deum pietatem, erga pauperes munificentiam, erga omnes benevolentiam, una cum elegante corporis formâ, vivens ab omnibus dilecta, moriens ab omnibus deplorata fuit. Hamia quâ jacet ereptâ, ipsa exstreci curavit, sed ut hic sepultura donantur, curâ Thomæ Archer, de Hale in Agro Southamp. com. fratris sui natu minoris, et unici testamenti execut. commisit. Qui in perpetuam tam chari capitis memoriam hoc monumentum gratus, manusque posuit, an. sal. human. 1719.



to Indifference), is now living, and has had issue, William, Henry, Charles-James, and a daughter Frances, married to J. Crewe, Esq.; 2, Mary, the wife of the aforesaid Shuckburgh Boughton, Esq. was appointed bedchamber-woman to her majesty Queen Charlotte, in 1760, and died in 1786, at the age of 72; 3, Hesther Greville, died unmarried, at Hampton-Court palace, in January, 1795.

Anne Somerset, the other daughter and coheiress of Lord Arthur, was married to Uvedale Price, of Foxley, in Herefordshire, Esq. whose only son, Robert, married Sarah, daughter of Lord Viscount Barrington, and had issue, Uvedale, Robert, William, and Barrington.

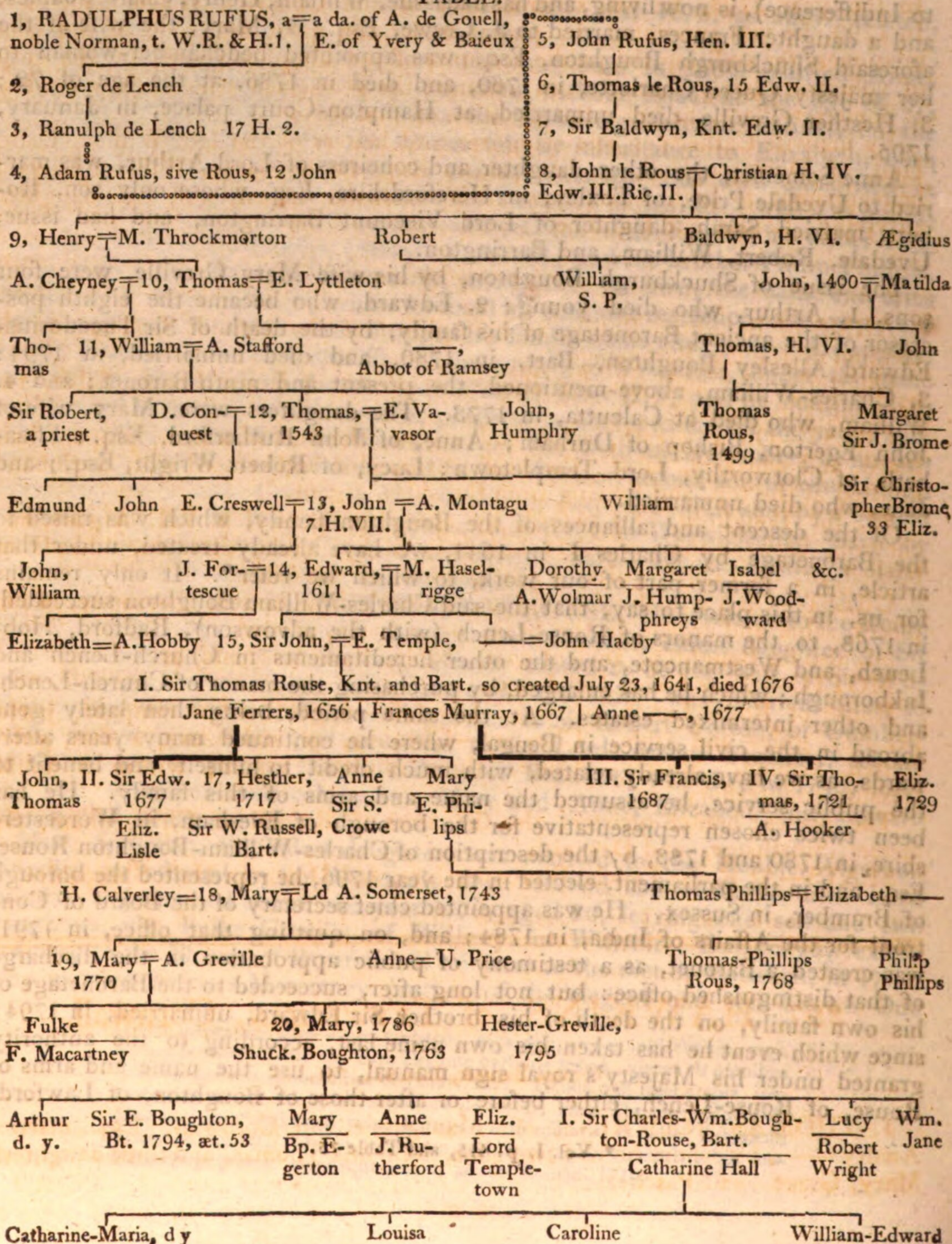
The issue of Shuckburgh Boughton, by his wife Mary Greville, were four sons, 1, Arthur, who died young; 2, Edward, who became the eighth possessor of the ancient Baronetage of his family, by the death of Sir Theodosius-Edward Allesley Boughton, Bart. in 1780, and died unmarried, in 1794; 3, Charles-William, above-mentioned, the present and ninth Baronet; and 4, William, who died at Calcutta, in 1773. The daughters were, Mary, wife of John Egerton, Bishop of Durham; Anne, of John Rutherford, Esq.; Elizabeth, of Clotworthy, Lord Templetown; Lucy, of Robert Wright, Esq.; and Jane, who died unmarried.

Of the descent and alliances of the Boughton family, which was raised to the Baronetage by Charles I. in 1641, we have already treated, under that article, in a former part of our work, to which we refer\*. It only remains for us, in this place to say, that the said Charles-William Boughton succeeded, in 1768, to the manors of Rouse-Lench (with the advowson), Radford, Hob-Lench, and Westmancote, and the other hereditaments in Church-Lench and Inkborough; which he has enlarged, by purchasing the manor of Church-Lench, and other intermixed estates. At the same period, being then lately gone abroad in the civil service in Bengal, where he continued many years afterwards, as we have already related, with much credit to himself, and benefit to the public service, he assumed the name and arms of this family. He has been twice chosen representative for the borough of Evesham, in Worcestershire, in 1780 and 1783, by the description of Charles-William-Boughton Rouse, Esq. and in the parliament, elected in the year 1796, he represented the borough of Bramber, in Sussex. He was appointed chief secretary of the Board of Controll for the Affairs of India, in 1784; and, on quitting that office, in 1791, was created a Baronet, as a testimony of public approbation in the discharge of that distinguished office: but not long after, succeeded to the Baronetage of his own family, on the death of his brother Sir Edward, unmarried, in 1794: since which event he has taken his own name last, according to the authority granted under his Majesty's royal sign manual, to use the name and arms of Rouse, of Rouse-Lench, either before or after those of Boughton, of Lawford.

\* Vol. I. p. 415, and Table 75.



TABLE.





In the year 1798, he was commandant of the Chiswick armed association. In 1799, he was appointed, by patent under the great seal, one of the commissioners for auditing the public accounts of the kingdom; and, in the corps of volunteers lately formed from amongst the gentlemen whose offices are kept at Somerset-Place, he holds the situation of first major.

By his wife Catherine, sole daughter and heiress of the late William-Pearce Hall, of Downton-Hall, in Shropshire, Esq. he has issue, William-Edward, heir-apparent to both titles, now at Westminster school, and two daughters surviving, Louisa and Caroline.

~~~~~  
ARMS of Boughton-Rouse, as exemplified at the Heralds College, on the creation of the last Baronetage:

Quarterly: 1st and 4th, for Rouse, or Rous, of Rouse-Lench, Sable, two bars engrailed, argent.

CREST—On a wreath, sable and argent, the bust of a man, proper; hair, beard, and whiskers, sable; the head surrounded and crossed with a ribband, knotted at the top, and flowing from the sides, argent.

2d, for Boughton, of Lawford, by special grant of Hen. VII. Argent, on a chevron, between three crosslets botonné, fitchy, sable, three stags' heads caboshed, or, on a chief, gules, a goat passant, of the field.

CREST—On a wreath sable and or, a stork's head erased, chevronny, of four pieces, sable and argent, in the beak, or, a snake, proper.

3d, also for Boughton, ancient coat, Sable, three crescents, or.

MOTTO—*Omne bonum Dei donum.*

Rouse of Rouse Lench quarters: Lovetoft—Argent, a lion rampant, parted per fess, gules and sable. Cheyney—Chequey, or and azure, a fess, gules, fretted, ermine. Murrey—Azure, three mullets, argent, within a double tressure counterflory, or.

The present branch quarters also the arms of Russell of Chippenham, Somerset, Smallpage, and Devenish.

SEATS—At Rouse Lench, Worcestershire, and Downton Hall, Shropshire.

397. HAWKINS, of TREWITHAN, Cornwall.

Created Baronet, June 21, 1791.

1, THOMAS HAWKINS, of Managassie, in Cornwall, Esq. married Awdry —, by whom he had two sons, John and Thomas, and three daughters, Mary, Grace, and Pascher.

G G

2, John Hawkins, the eldest son, was of St. Erth, in Cornwall, and married Loveday, daughter of George Trenhayle, Gent. living 1676, by whom he had five sons and three daughters, 1, Thomas, hereafter mentioned; 2, George, vicar of Sithney, in Cornwall, who married Anne Kemps, and by her had a son, George, who died S. P. and a daughter, Anne, wife of Alexander Trevathen, of Helston; 3, Reginald, D. D. master of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, died S. P.; 4, Francis, who married Constance Angrove, by whom he had a son, John, (who married Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Hawkins, of St. Austle, in Cornwall, and had two sons, Francis, who died S. P. and John, who married Catharine Thomas, of Trewren), and a daughter, Frances, wife of William Robinson, vicar of Helston and Wendron. The daughters were 1, Audry, wife of John Alexander; 2, Mary, wife of John Eathorne; 3, Anne, wife of Thomas Lukey.

3, Thomas, the eldest son, of Trewinnard, in the parish of St. Erth, in Cornwall, (who died 1716) married first, Florence, daughter of James Praed, of Trevethow, near Hayle, by whom he had a daughter, Florence, wife of John Williams, of Helston, merchant. He married, secondly, Anne, daughter, and at length coheiress, of Christopher Bellot, of Bochin, in Cornwall, Esq. by whom he had six daughters, who all died young, and four sons, of whom John, Thomas, and Renatus, died young, and

4, Christopher Hawkins, of Trewinnard, in Cornwall, Esq. who married Mary, daughter of Philip Hawkins, of Pennans, in Cornwall, Gent. by whom he had two daughters, Rachel, who died young, and Jane, wife of Sir Richard Vivyan, of Trelawarren, in Cornwall, Baronet, and a son,

5, Thomas Hawkins, of Trewithan, in Cornwall, Esq. M. P. for Gram-pound, in the same county (who died Dec. 1, 1770, aged 42). He married Anne, daughter of James Heywood, of London, Esq. by whom he had four sons, 1, Philip, died S. P.; 2, Christopher, of whom hereafter; 3, Thomas, died S. P.; 4, John; and a daughter, Mary, wife of Lieut. Col. Charles Trelawney, son of General Harry Trelawney, by whom she has a daughter, Anne-Heywood.

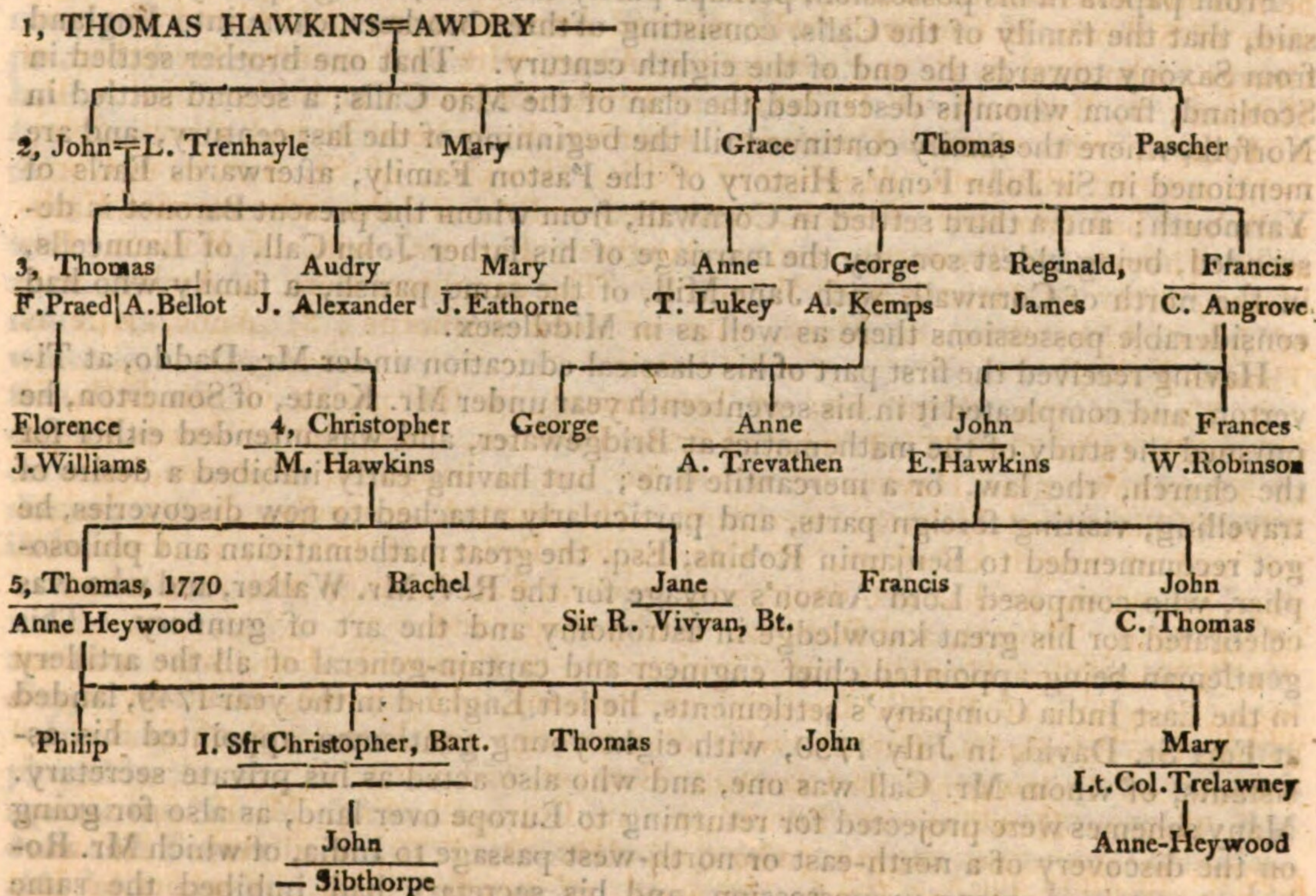
I. CHRISTOPHER HAWKINS, Esq. of Trewithan and Trewinnard, in Cornwall, second son, born at Trewithan, May 1758, representative in parliament for St. Michael's, in Cornwall, was created a Baronet, June 21, 1791, and elected recorder of the borough of Tregony, in Cornwall. He married ———, by whom he has one son, John Hawkins, of Sunbury, Esq. who married ———, daughter of Humphry Sibthorpe, Esq. colonel of the South Lincolnshire militia, and M. P. for Lincolnshire.

ARMS—Per saltire, or and argent, on a saltire, sable, five fleurs de lis, of the first, all within a bordure gobony, or and sable.

CREST—A cubit arm erect, habited argent, charged with two fleurs de lis, in pale, azure, grasping in the hand a baton, or, tipped, sable.

SEAT---Trewithan, Cornwall.

TABLE.



398. CALL, of WHITEFORD, Cornwall.

Created Baronet, June 21, 1791.

SIR JOHN CALL, Bart. F. R. S. and A. S. of Whiteford, in the parish of Stoke Climsland, and county of Cornwall, is descended from a very ancient, but latterly not very opulent family, though formerly possessed of considerable landed property both in Devonshire and Cornwall, which was first reduced by the civil wars in Henry the Seventh's time, and afterwards nearly annihilated by their attachment to the royal cause during the civil wars of Charles the First, which

equally ruined another branch of the family settled in Norfolk, and now wholly extinct*.

From papers in his possession, perhaps partly fabulous, though partly true, it is said, that the family of the Calls, consisting of three brothers, came into England from Saxony towards the end of the eighth century. That one brother settled in Scotland, from whom is descended the clan of the Mac Calls; a second settled in Norfolk, where the family continued till the beginning of the last century, and are mentioned in Sir John Fenn's History of the Paston Family, afterwards Earls of Yarmouth; and a third settled in Cornwall, from whom the present Baronet is descended, being eldest son, by the marriage of his father John Call, of Launcells, in the north of Cornwall, with Jane Mill, of the same parish, a family who had considerable possessions there as well as in Middlesex.

Having received the first part of his classical education under Mr. Daddo, at Tiverton, and completed it in his seventeenth year under Mr. Keate, of Somerton, he pursued the study of the mathematics at Bridgewater, and was intended either for the church, the law, or a mercantile line; but having early imbibed a desire of travelling, visiting foreign parts, and particularly attached to new discoveries, he got recommended to Benjamin Robins, Esq. the great mathematician and philosopher, who composed Lord Anson's voyage for the Rev. Mr. Walker, and who was celebrated for his great knowledge in astronomy and the art of gunnery. This gentleman being appointed chief engineer and captain-general of all the artillery in the East India Company's settlements, he left England in the year 1749, landed at Fort St. David, in July 1750, with eight young gentlemen appointed his assistants, of whom Mr. Call was one, and who also acted as his private secretary. Many schemes were projected for returning to Europe over land, as also for going on the discovery of a north-east or north-west passage to India, of which Mr. Robins entertained strong prepossession, and his secretary had imbibed the same ideas; but the death of that great man in July 1751, whose works will ever be held in the highest estimation by the learned world, put a final stop to these projects; and the war having then commenced between the country powers on the coast of Coromandel, supported on the one side by the French, and on the other by the English, which was the beginning of those revolutions which have since produced such a change in the peninsula of India, and subjected such extensive countries to the power of Great Britain, Mr. Call engaged more immediately in the business of his profession as an engineer, and was appointed second in carrying on the fortifications in Fort St. David. In the beginning of 1752, he accompanied Captain, afterwards Lord Clive, on an expedition against the French, who had possessed themselves of the province of Arcot, and were plundering the country to the gates of Madras. The battle of Coverapauk, near Arcot, gained by Captain Clive in February of that year, in which the French lost all their artil-

* Nicholas Call, and eight of his sons, were active in the defence of Lynn against Oliver Cromwell, who meant to have executed the father, but he escaped the night before, and fled into Holland.

lery, and were totally dispersed, cleared that province of their influence, and established the English in the garrison of that capital. From Arcot, the victorious army, consisting of about five hundred Europeans and one thousand natives, marched through the country back to Fort St. David, where Mr. Call was appointed chief engineer, before he reached his twentieth year, and continued there, having the direction of the works till the year 1757, when he was removed, and appointed chief engineer at Madras, and soon after of all the coast of Coromandel.

M. Lally having besieged Madras the latter end of the year 1758, Mr. Call, who had worked incessantly to strengthen that place with earthen works during a year and a half, had his share under Lord Pigot, the governor, and General Lawrence, the commander in chief of the troops, in the gallant defence of that place, which was besieged nine weeks. In March 1760, he was employed in the reduction of Karikal; and, at the latter end of that year and beginning of 1761, he was employed as chief engineer under General Sir Eyre Coote, in the reduction of Pondicherry, which, after battering furiously two days, General Lally surrendered at discretion the middle of January, which conquest put an end to the French power in India.

In the beginning of 1762, he had the good fortune, under General Caillaud, to reduce, by a regular siege, the important and very strong fortress of Vellore, situate about one hundred miles west of Madras, which has since been the *point-d'appui* of the English power in the Carnatic.

In July 1763, Mahomed Usoff Cawn, a native of great military talents, employed in the service of the English, having deserted from his trust, and rebelled against the Nabob of Arcot and the English, by usurping the government of Madura and Tenevelly, the two southernmost provinces of the peninsula, a considerable force marched against him under the command of Colonel Monson, of his Majesty's 96th regiment. Mr. Call acted as chief engineer under his command, till the heavy rains in October obliged the English army to retire from before Madura, and afterwards under Colonel Charles Campbell, till the reduction of that place and Palamcota, and the execution of the rebel, who was taken and hanged.

At the latter end of the year 1764, he went into the Travancore country, to settle with a Rajah for the arrears of tribute due to the Nabob of Arcot. Having accomplished that business, and all matters being settled in the southern provinces, he returned to Madras in Jan. 1765, and took his seat in the civil council, to which he was entitled by rotation, having been solely, and by special favour of the Company, allowed to hold a civil rank as one of their covenanted servants, as well as a military rank as engineer, in which corps he now held the rank of colonel.

During great part of the war with Hyder Ally in 1767 and 68, Mr. Call accompanied the army into the Mysore country; and while he was there, the Company advanced him, as a reward for his general services, from his situation as fourth

in council to the seat of third, and he was strongly recommended by Lord Clive to succeed to the government of Madras on the first vacancy.

At this time, besides directing the execution of all the fortifications on the coast as chief engineer, he held the offices of commissary general, military store-keeper, and accomptant-general of all the revenues and expences, under the presidency of Madras.

Having received advice of the death of his father (though strongly pressed by Lord Clive to wait for the government of Madras), he resolved to return to England, and accordingly embarked with Governor Boucher on the 8th of February 1770, after a service of near twenty years with great fatigue and labour, both in garrison and in the field. On the 26th of July he had the pleasure to land at Plymouth, and on the 27th to dine in his own house at Whiteford.

In the year 1771, he was appointed sheriff of Cornwall, and in March 1772, he married Philadelphia, third daughter and coheiress of Dr. William Battye, M. D. of Great Russel-street*. From this period till the autumn of 1782, being fond of a country life and its amusements, he resided chiefly at Whiteford, improving his house, and adding to his landed property, when Lord Shelburne, being then prime minister, having in view to make an inquiry into the existing abuses, and to reform some of the public departments, desired to see Mr. Call at Bow Wood, in Wiltshire, where he waited on him; and after some conversation on the subjects, engaged him jointly with Arthur Holdsworth, Esq. governor and member for Dartmouth, to inquire into the state and management of the crown lands, woods, and forests, which Mr. Call had long thought were much neglected, though an object of the utmost importance to support and protect the maritime and commercial pursuits of this kingdom.

In Nov. 1782, they made their first report to the Lords of the Treasury, under whose authority they acted; but a change of ministry taking place soon after, their proceedings were for a short time interrupted, till the Duke of Portland, then first Lord of the Treasury, having considered their first report, and the importance of the inquiry, authorized them to continue their investigation, but to make an inquiry into the state of the Dutchy of Lancaster their first object.

Before they had gone far, another change took place in the administration, and Mr. Pitt became prime minister and first lord of the treasury, who, having been chancellor of the Exchequer in Lord Shelburne's administration, was equally anxious to pursue the inquiries, which had then been resolved on; but the commissioners representing to him, that while the inquiry was liable to be interrupted by frequent changes in administration, and for want of permanent authority, no good could be expected from it, he resolved that the commissioners should be appointed by the authority of the legislature; and accordingly in the session of 1785-6, Sir Charles Middleton, Mr. Call, and Mr. Holdsworth, were appointed

* Admiral Sir George Younge married the eldest daughter, and John Rashleigh, Esq. of Cornwall, the second daughter.

parliamentary commissioners, with ample powers to pursue the inquiry. Mr. Holdsworth dying soon after, John Fordyce, Esq. was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The seventeen reports made under this commission contained many curious documents, little known before to the public, and will best shew the extent and labour of the undertaking; and although the first attempt to inclose and protect the growth of timber for the use of the royal navy was unfortunately defeated by the mistaken politics or prejudice of some great men, yet it is to be hoped when peace returns, and the diminishing stock of great timber is contrasted with the increased and increasing demand for naval timber of still larger dimensions, that some effectual measures will be taken to provide a certain and adequate future supply, and not leave the nation dependant on others for an article which is so essential to protect and maintain their own independence.

As to the crown lands, which were assigned to the public at his Majesty's accession during the term of his life, nothing can have been more neglected or worse administered: but that is only a pecuniary loss, by which, in some measure, individuals have benefited. The waste and neglect of oak timber, and a regular succession to supply what may be taken down, is a defect that will require more than a century to supply, and which may be attended with the most ruinous consequences. As the public inquiry in which Mr. Call was engaged, required his frequent, if not constant residence in town, and was likely to engage him for a considerable time, he first offered himself in April 1784, to represent the borough of Callington, which was contiguous to his country residence, and by the recommendation of Lord Orford was unanimously chosen at the general election. In 1785, he purchased the celebrated house built by Marshal Wade, in Old Burlington-street, and inserted in one of the plates of Vitruvius Britannicus.

At the general election in June 1790, he was a second time unanimously chosen one of the representatives of Callington; and in June 1791, after a depending promise of more than seven years, he was created a Baronet, with remainder to his sons, of which he had then three, and four daughters, living. As Mr. Call's residence had been chiefly in town from the year 1784, he took a share in a banking house with Messrs. Pybus and Co.; became one of the proprietors of that great and powerful machine for grinding corn by steam, called the Albion Mill; engaged also as a proprietor in the cast plate-glass manufactory carried on at Ravenhead, in Lancashire; took an active part and considerable share in improving the navigation of the river Thames; and was governor, director, and subscriber, to many other public undertakings and charities, particularly that of establishing fishing villages and peopling the north-west of Scotland.

In May 1796, he was a third time unanimously chosen one of the representatives for Callington, after having been couched without success for cataracts in both his eyes in the beginning of that year. In October following, he underwent a second operation in his right eye (the left having been wholly lost by the first attempt); and though there were at first some hopes of returning sight, yet those hopes soon vanished, and he became totally blind in the 65th year of his age.

He died of an apoplectic fit at his house in Old Burlington-street, March 1, 1801*, and left two sons and four daughters. Louisa, the second, was wife (Aug. 4, 1801) to Matthew, Baron Aylmer. He was succeeded by his son,

II. Sir WILLIAM CALL, Bart. who, on his coming of age (Nov. 1802), gave three days fete at his beautiful seat. On the first day, he regaled on the lawn, with beef, mutton, and strong beer, all the labouring poor families of the parish; on the second day, he entertained the gentlemen farmers and their families; and on the third, he received the congratulations of the principal nobility and gentry in the county of Cornwall.

ARMS—Gules, three trumpets, in fess, argent.

CREST—A demi-lion rampant, holding a trumpet in his paws, as in the arms.

MOTTO—*Grata manu.*

SEAT—At Whiteford, near Callington, Cornwall.

* To do ample justice to the virtues and good qualities of this amiable man, would require explanation, as extensive as that charity, benevolence, and unshaken friendship, which so uniformly shone through his truly christian and exemplary life, and will ever live in the remembrance of his numerous family and friends.

The famous Hengis Down, or Hengiston, as it is called, where a battle was fought in the eighth century, between a considerable body of Danes, and the Saxons and Damnonii under Hengist, is near Whiteford. This hill, or this down, was formerly reckoned of immense value, for it is said in an old adage:

Hengisdon well y wrought,
Is worth London town deere y bought.

At present there are some workings of tin and copper, of no great value. The late Sir John erected something like an old Saxon castle on the summit, with large stones of granite found there in great plenty; from the top of which there is a most extensive view on every side, including Plymouth Dock, the Hamoaze, and the river Tamer, which runs at the foot of it, as well as the sea coast, from the Bolt, near Torbay, to the Deadman, near Falmouth.

399. DUCKET, late JACKSON, of CORSHAM, Wiltshire.

Created Baronet, June 21, 1791.

- 1, GEORGE JACKSON, of Thirsk, in Yorkshire, Esq. was father of
- 2, George Jackson, of Thirsk, who had a son,

3, George Jackson, of Richmond, in Yorkshire, Esq. (who died 1758, aged about 70) who married Hannah, daughter of William Ward, of Gisborough, in Yorkshire, Esq. by whom, who died 1769, aged 70, he had four sons, 1, William, who died unmarried; 2, Edward, drowned at sea, unmarried; 3, George, hereafter-mentioned; 4, Ralph, of Normanby, in Yorkshire, who married Mary, daughter of Richard Lewin, of Eltham, in Kent, Esq. by whom he had a son, William-Ward Jackson, aged 14, 1791. Ralph died 1789, and his wife some time before. He had also six daughters, Mary and Hannah, who both died unmarried, 3, Esther, living unmarried 1791, 4, Anne, died unmarried, 5, Rachel, wife of William Wilson, of Ayton, in Yorkshire, Esq. and 6, Dorothy, wife of Jeffery Jackson, of Woodford Bridge, in Essex, Esq.

I. GEORGE JACKSON, third son, before-mentioned, of Hartham House, in Wiltshire, Esq. M. P. for Colchester, married Grace, daughter and heiress of Gwynn Goldstone, of London, merchant, by Grace, daughter and at length coheiress of George Ducket, of Hartham House, aforesaid, who used as supporters to his arms, *two parrots, vert*, relict of Robert Neale, of Shaw House, in the parish of Melksham, in Wiltshire, Esq. by whom he had three children, 1, George, died young; 2, George, aged 14, 1791; and Esther, aged 12, 1791. He took the name and arms of Ducket, and was created a Baronet June 21, 1791, by the name and style of Sir George Ducket, of Hartham House, in Wiltshire, Bart.

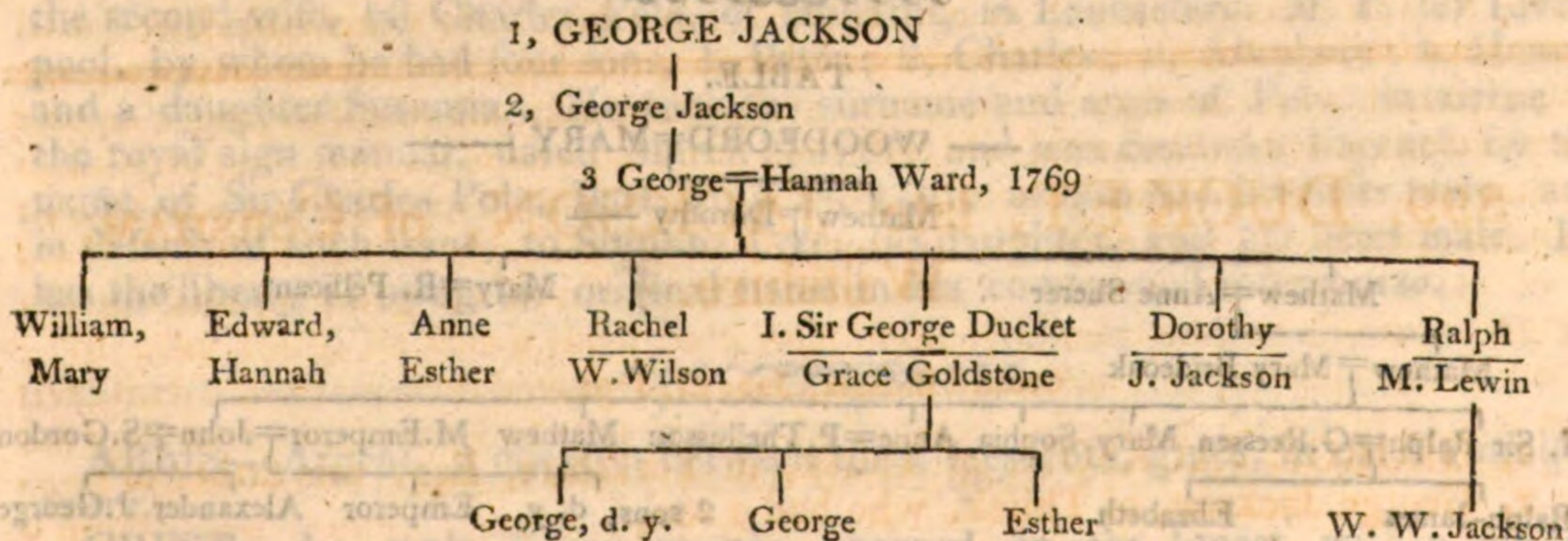
ARMS---Azure, a fesse erminois, between three sheldrakes, proper.

CREST---A sheldrake, as in the arms, charged on the breast with a saltire, gules.

MOTTO---*Malo patē quam fœderi.*

SEAT---Hartham House, Wiltshire.

TABLE.



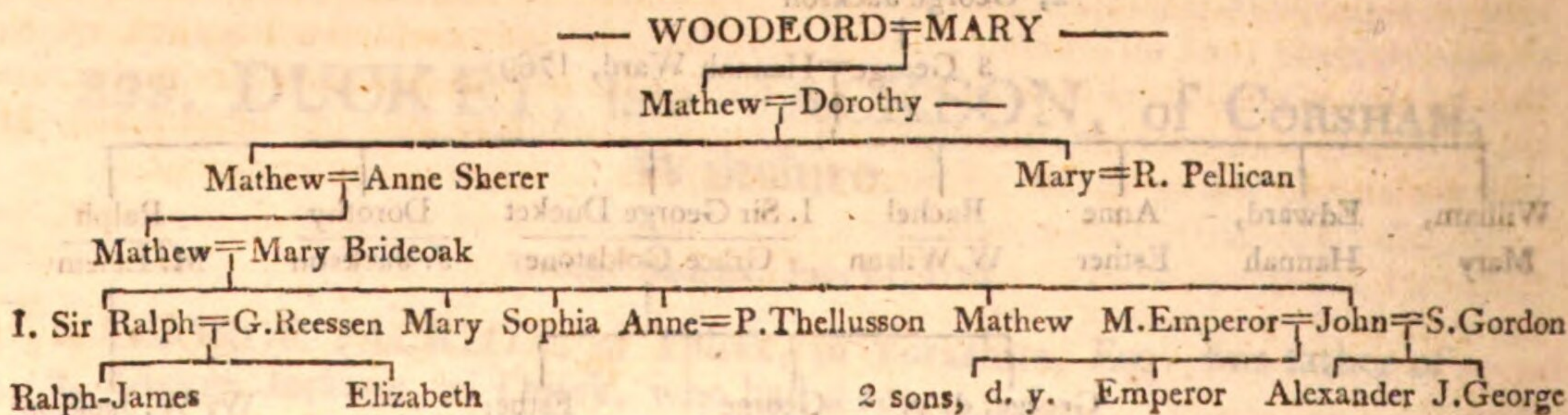
400. WOODFORD, of CARLEBY, Lincolnshire.

Created Baronet, June 21, 1791.

- 1, ——— WOODFORD, married Mary ———, by whom he had a son,
- 2, Mathew, of the city of New Sarum, Gent. who married Dorothy ———, by whom he had a son, Mathew, and a daughter Mary, wife of Robert Pellican.
- 3, Mathew, the son, was a minor, 1684, M. A. at Oxford, 1698, sub-dean and prebendary of Middleton, in the church at Chichester: he married Anne, daughter of John Sherer, of Chichester, Esq. by whom he had a son,
- 4, Matthew Woodford, of the parish of St. Michael, Southampton, Esq. who married Mary, daughter and coheirress of John Brideoak, by whom he had three sons, 1, Ralph, of whom hereafter; 2, Matthew, D. D. prebendary of Winchester, late of New College, Oxford, living 1791; 3, John, late a colonel in the army, who married Mary Emperor, of Norfolk, by whom he had three sons, two died young, and Emperor, a captain in the Guards, living unmarried, 1791: John married secondly, Susan, daughter of Cosmo Gordon, Duke of Gordon, relict of John Fane, Earl of Westmoreland, by whom he had two sons, Alexander, and John-George. Matthew had also three daughters, Mary, unmarried 1791; Anne, wife of Peter Thellusson, of Plaistow, in Kent, and of Broadworth, in Yorkshire, Esq. and Sophia, unmarried 1791.

I. RALPH WOODFORD, Esq. before mentioned, eldest son, of the parish of St. George, Hanover-square, in Middlesex, formerly British resident at the Hanse Towns, and late envoy extraordinary to the court of Denmark, married at St. George's, Hanover-square, May 19, 1773, Gertrude, daughter and coheir-ess of ——— Reessen, by whom he has a son Ralph-James, and a daughter Elizabeth. He was created a Baronet June 21, 1791.

TABLE.



ARMS---Sable, three leopards' heads reversed, gules, swallowing as many fleurs-de-lis, argent.

CREST---A naked savage, wreathed about the head and waist, in his dexter hand a club, in the sinister a palm-branch in bend, all proper.

MOTTO---*Libertate quietem.*

SEAT---Carleby, Lincolnshire.

401. POLE, of WOLVERTON, Hampshire.

Created Baronet, June 21, 1791.

1, — VAN NOTTEN, resident at Nemwegen, in Guelderland, was father of

2, Peter Van Notten, who married, July 10, 1637, Maria Jante Vander Stengh, by whom he had

3, Lambert Van Notten, who married Amelia, daughter of Nicholas Arnouds, by whom he had

4, Abraham, born at the Hague, who married Susanna, daughter of ——— Braine, originally of Braine le Compte, in Flanders, by whom he had a son,

5, Charles Van Notten, born at Amsterdam, Nov. 1702, and settled in London, about 1720, (died March 1, 1750-1, and was buried in the Dutch church in Austin Friars) and married Susannah, daughter of David Bosanquet, of the city of London, merchant, (who died April 2, 1774, and was buried in the Dutch church, in Austin Friars) by whom he had several children who died young, a daughter, wife of the Rev. ——— Vickars, and a son,

I. CHARLES VAN NOTTEN, who married Millicent, eldest daughter, by the second wife, of Charles Pole, of Holcroft, in Lancashire, M. P. for Liverpool, by whom he had four sons, 1, Peter; 2, Charles; 3, Abraham; 4, Henry, and a daughter Susanna. He took the surname and arms of Pole, in virtue of the royal sign manual, dated March 7, 1787, and was created a Baronet, by the name of Sir Charles Pole, Bart. July 28, 1791, to him and his heirs male, and in default of such issue, to Susanna Pole, his daughter, and her heirs male. He has the liberty of using his original name in his commercial intercourse.

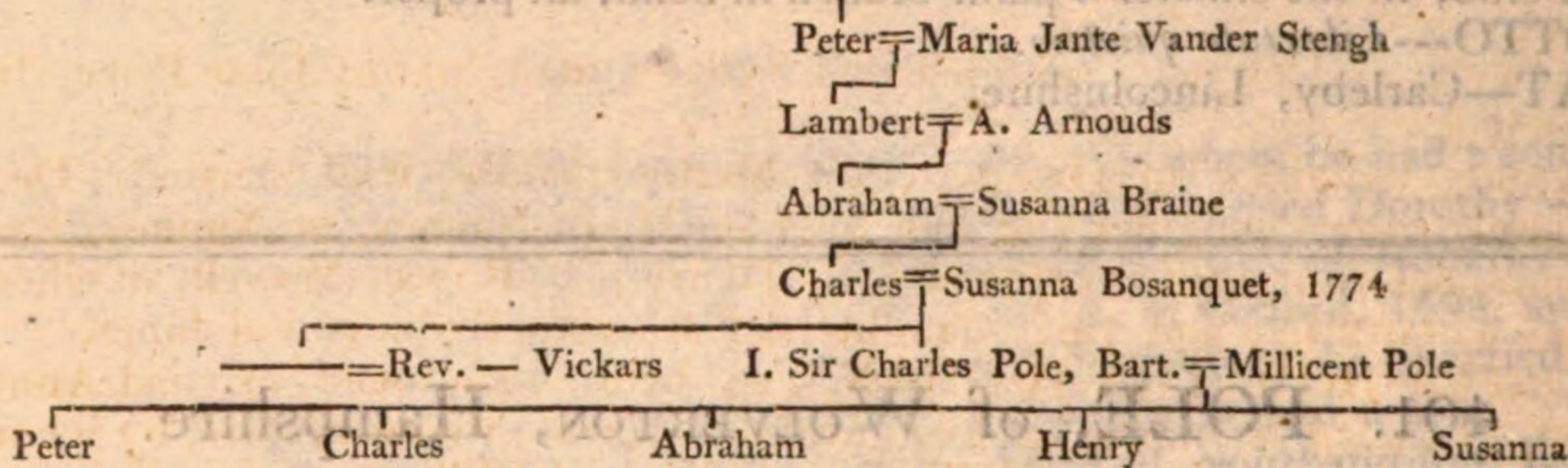
ARMS---Argent, a chevron between three crescents, gules, in chief a mullet, azure.

CREST---An eagle rising, proper, charged on the breast with a mullet, azure.

SEAT---Wolverton, Hampshire.

TABLE.

VAN NOTTEN



402. VAUGHAN, of NANNEY, Merionethshire.

Created Baronet, June 21, 1791.

THIS family is descended from Ynyr Vaughan, Lord of Nannaw, descended from Cadwgan, Lord of Nannaw, son of Bleyddyn ap Cynfyn, Prince of Powis.

2, Howell, his second son, had a son,

3, Llewellyn, who married Angharad, daughter of Jevan Llwyd, by whom he had a son,

4, Ynyr, who married Nest, daughter of Robert Llwyd, ab Rhys, ab Rob. ap Gr. ap Howell, ap Gr. ap Ednyfyd Vaughan, by whom he had a son,

5, Llewellyn, whose son,

6, Ynyr, married Elen, daughter of Jevan ap Deid, by whom he had a son,

7, Howell, of Gwengraig, Merionethshire, who married Catharine, daughter of Griffith ap Rhys, by whom he had a son,

8, Griffith, of Gwengraig, who married Catherine, daughter of Lewis Owen, of Merionethshire, by whom he had a son,

9, Howell, of Gwengraig, who married Margaret, daughter of Edward Owen, of Hargwet, by whom he had

10, Robert Vaughan, of Gwengraig, Esq. the learned antiquarian, mentioned by Lloyd, in his Archeologia, by Bishop Nicholson, and many others. He was a correspondent with Archbishop Usher, Camden, Selden, &c. &c*. He was

* Vide Wood's Athen. Oxon. Vol. II. p. 256.

11, Howell, who married Lowry, daughter of Derwas Griffith, by whom he had a son,

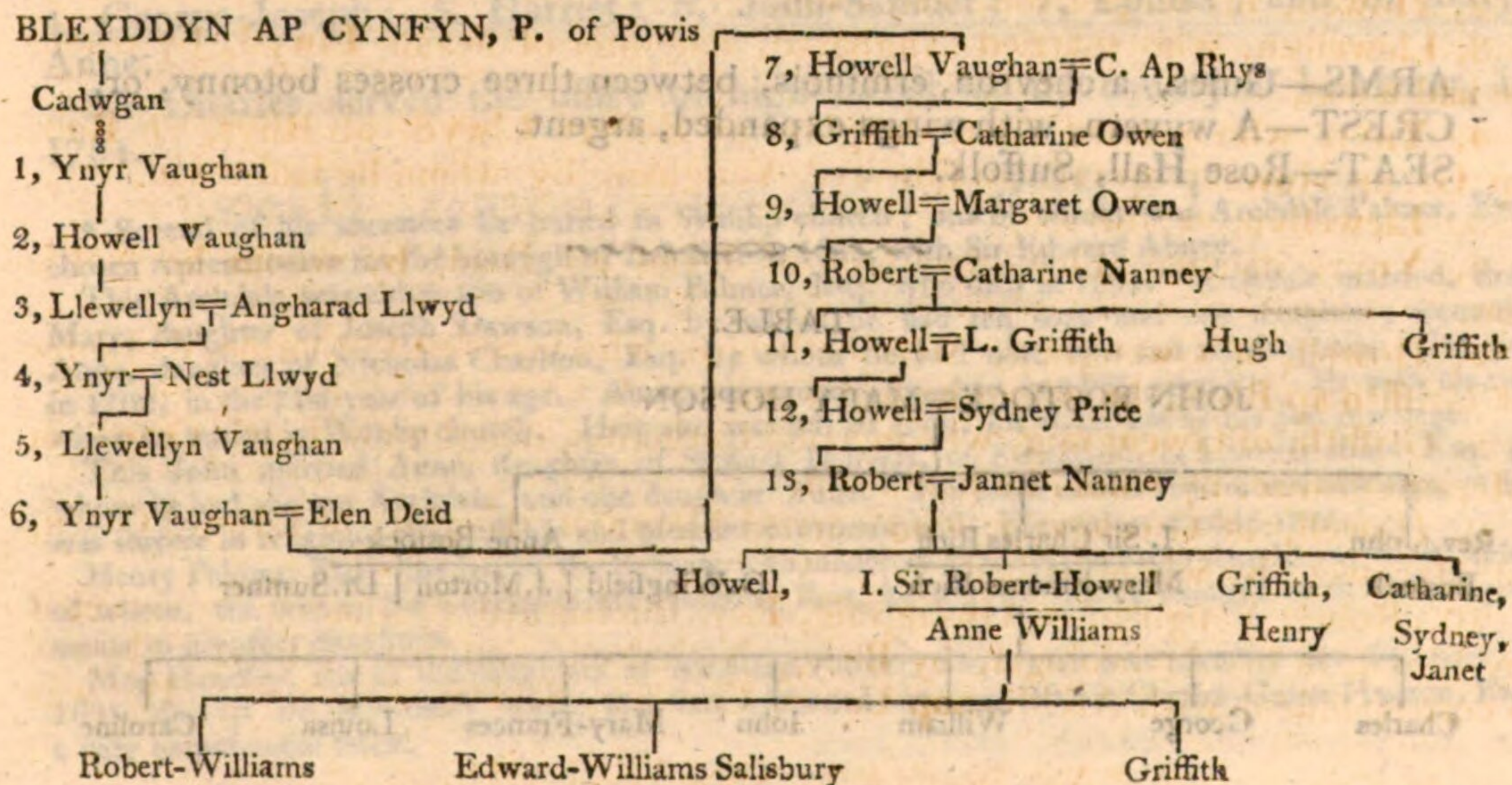
12, Howell, of Hengwrt, who married Sydney, daughter of John Price, by whom he had

1. **ROBERT-HOWELL VAUGHAN**, Esq. before-mentioned, married Anne, daughter of Edward Williams, of Yestyncolwyn, in Montgomeryshire, by whom he had three sons, 1, Robert-Williams; 2, Edward-Williams, who took the name of Salisbury, in addition to his own, May 21, 1791; and 3, Griffith, aged 20, 1790. He was created a Baronet June 21, 1791.

CREST---A lion rampant, azure, gorged with an antique coronet, or.

SEATS---Hengwrst and Nanney, Merionethshire.

TABLE.



403. RICH, of ROSE HALL, Suffolk.

Created Baronet, June 21, 1791.

JOHN BOSTOCK, of the collegiate church of Windsor, D.D. vicar of New Windsor, and rector of Cleur, in Berkshire, married Mary, daughter of John Hopson, of Beenham, in Berkshire, Esq. by whom he had a daughter, Anne, who was wife, first, of George Wingfield, of Leopard, in Worcestershire; secondly, of the Rev. John Morton, rector of Ridmerley, in Worcestershire; and thirdly, of — Sumner, D.D. rector of Dunton, in Essex; and two sons, the Rev. John, rector of Beenham, and vicar of New Windsor, in Berkshire, and

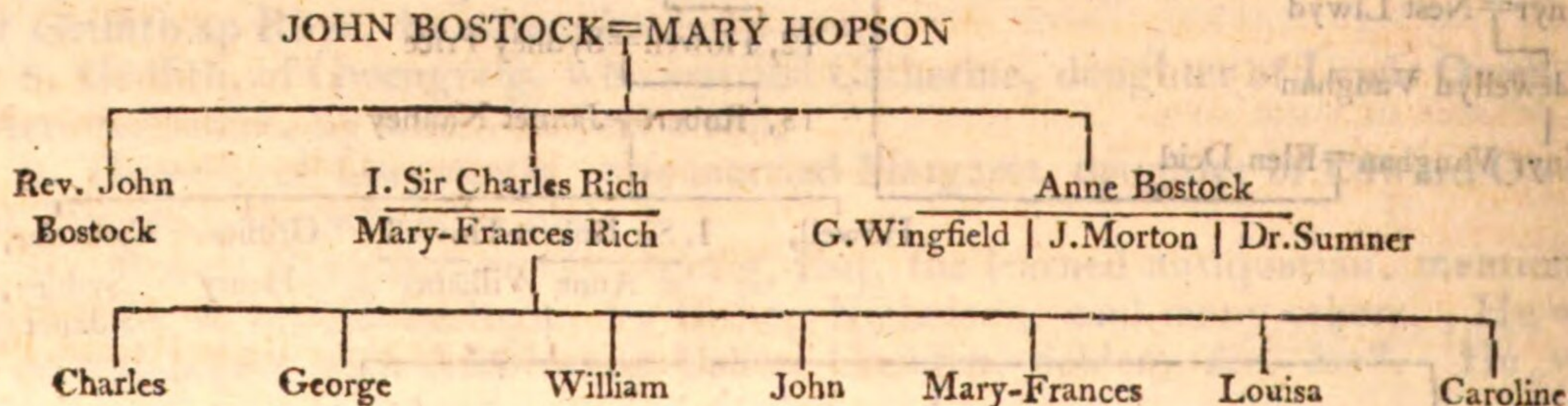
I. CHARLES BOSTOCK, of Waverley Abbey, near Farnham, in Surrey, Esq. L. L. D. who married Mary-Frances, only daughter and heiress of Sir Robert Rich, of Rose Hall, Suffolk, Bart. a Lieutenant-general, by Mary, his wife, only daughter of Richard Ludlow, Esq. of Ardsallagh, in the county of Meath, in Ireland, and took the surname and arms of Rich, by virtue of the royal licence, dated Dec. 23, 1790, and was created a Baronet June 21, 1791. By her he has four sons, Charles, George, William, and John, and three daughters, Mary-Frances, Louisa, and Caroline.

ARMS—Gules, a chevron, erminois, between three crosses bottonny, or.

CREST—A wyvern, with wings expanded, argent.

SEAT—Rose Hall, Suffolk.

TABLE.



404. HUDSON, of WANLIP, Leicestershire.

Created Baronet, June 21, 1791.

1, JOHN HUDSON had three sons, John, George, and
 2, Charles; who had three sons, John, Charles, and Joseph, of whom hereafter, and a daughter, Catharine, wife of William Shephard, of Drogheda, in Ireland, by whom she had issue.

3, Joseph Hudson, of Boucherbeck, near Keswick, in Cumberland, (some time Dutch consul at Tunis), who died at Minorca, aged 86, and was buried at Mahon, married Sarah, daughter of Mr. William Plowman, merchant, of Leghorn, who was born there, and died 1770, aged 78; by whom he had a daughter, Jane-Catharine, wife of George Peate, of London, Esq. and a son,

I. CHARLES-GRAVE HUDSON, Esq. born at Tunis, April 3, 1730, was (I believe) a very opulent merchant, and a director of the South-Sea company. He married Catharine-Susanna, eldest daughter and coheiress of Henry Palmer*, of Wanlip, in Leicestershire, by whom he has had eight children, 1, Catherine-Charlotte; 2, Charles-Stephenson, who died young; 3, Charles-Thomas; 4, George-Joseph; 5, Harriet; 6, John-Samuel; 7, Louisa; and 8, Mary-Anne.

Sir Charles served the office of high-sheriff for the county of Leicester, in 1784.

* Several of his ancestors lie buried in Wanlip church; one of whom was Archdale Palmer, Esq. chosen representative for the borough of Leicester in 1685, with Sir Edward Abney.

This Archdale was eldest son of William Palmer, Esq. who died in 1691. Archdale married, first, Mary, daughter of Joseph Dawson, Esq. by whom he had ten sons and one daughter; secondly, Anne, daughter of Nicholas Charlton, Esq. by whom he had nine sons and six daughters. He died in 1702, in the 71st year of his age. Anne, his second wife, died in 1764, aged 91. He with his two wives lie buried in Wanlip church. Here also was buried John, his eldest son by his first marriage.

This John married Anne, daughter of Samuel Danvers, of Swithland, in Leicestershire. Esq. by whom he had one son Archdale, and one daughter Anne. The stone which remembers him says, "He was sincere in religion, of an affable and pleasant conversation." His widow died in 1727.

Henry Palmer, Esq. (the last of the Palmers who inhabited Wanlip), left four daughters; to the eldest of whom, the wife of Sir Charles-Grave Hudson, Bart. he left his estate, charged with certain payments to his other daughters.

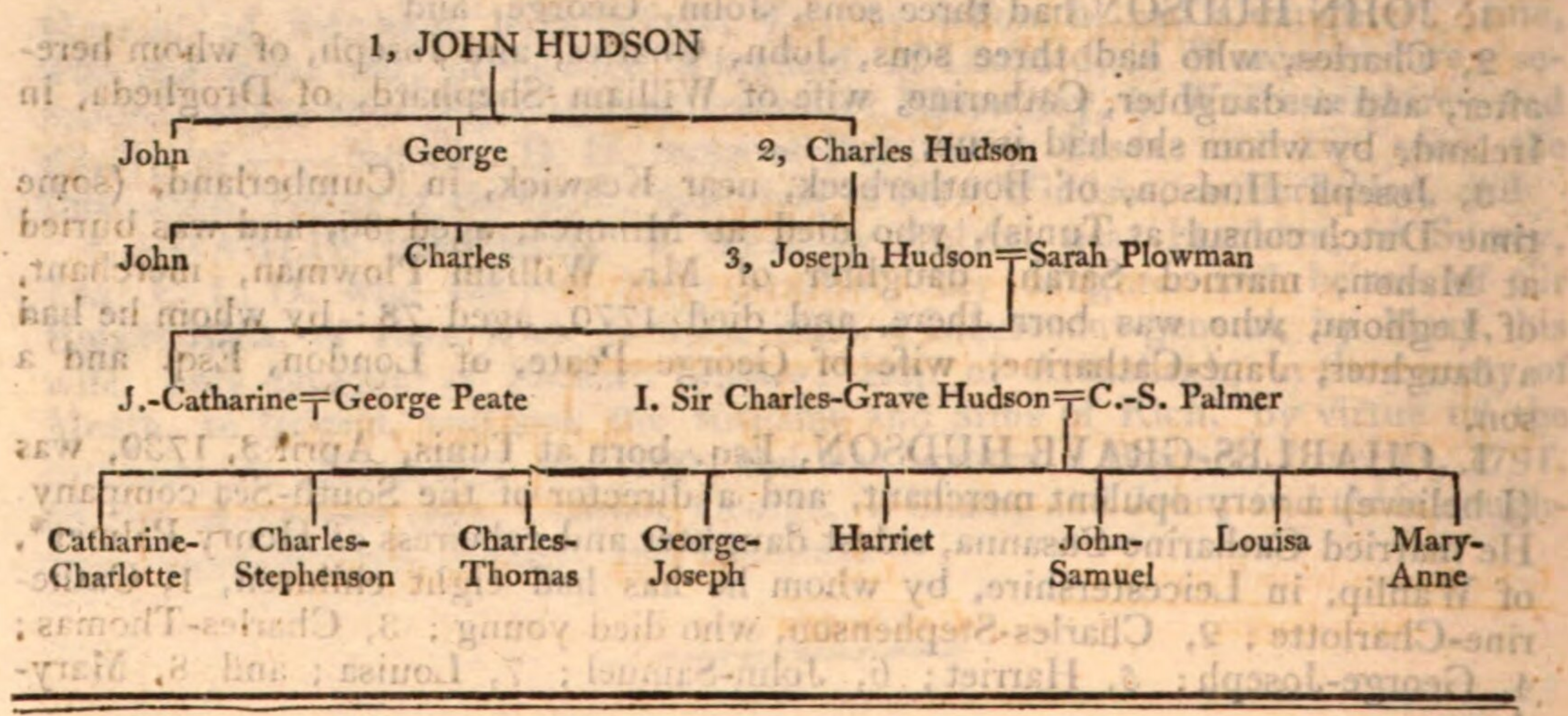
Mrs. Handley, one of the daughters of Archdale Palmer, Esq. who was member for Leicester, in 1695, died (I am informed) lately, at a very advanced age, and left Sir Charles-Grave Hudson, Bart. a very considerable estate.

ARMS—Per cheveron embattled, erminois and azure, three martlets counterchanged, each charged on the breast with a trefoil, slipped, those in chief argent, that in base vert.

CREST—A tower, argent, charged with two trefoils in pale, vert, on the battlements a blackbird, proper.

SEAT—Wanlip, Leicestershire.

TABLE.



405. TAPPS, of HINTON-ADMIRAL, Hants.

Created Baronet, June 21, 1791.

1, RICHARD TAPPS, of the city of London, married Catharine, daughter and coheiress of George Jarvis, of Islington, by whom he had two sons, George Jarvis, hereafter mentioned, Richard, who died young, and a daughter Mary, who married Timothy Buck, by whom she had three sons, Richard, Timothy-Tapps, and John.

2, George Jarvis, before-mentioned, of North-Church, in Hertfordshire, Esq. (who died May 10, 1774) married Jane, daughter of ——— Ivison, of Carlisle, in Cumberland, by whom he had a daughter Jane, wife of George Buggin, of St. Mary-le-bone, London, and a son,

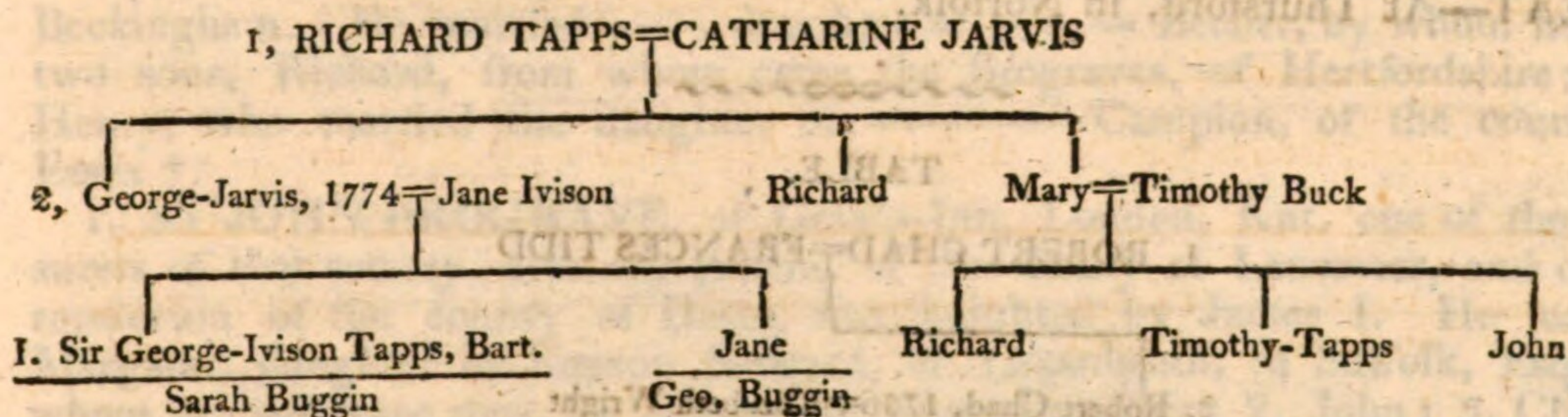
P. GEORGE-IVISON TAPPS, of Hinton-Admiral, near Christ-Church, in Hampshire, Esq. who married Sarah, daughter of Barrington Buggin, of Harpur-Street, Queen-Square, Bloomsbury, at St. Mary-le-bone, June 29, 1790; and was created a Baronet June 21, 1791.

ARMS—Azure, on a fesse, or, between three rhinoceroses, argent, as many escallops, gules.

CREST—A greyhound couchant, per pale, argent and sable, charged on the body with two escallops fesseways, counterchanged.

SEAT—Hinton-Admiral, Hampshire.

TABLE.



406. CHAD, of THURSFORD, Norfolk.

Created Baronet, June 21, 1791.

1, **ROBERT CHAD**, of Wells, in Norfolk, married Frances, only child of Nicholas Tidd, of Wells, in Norfolk, by whom he had,

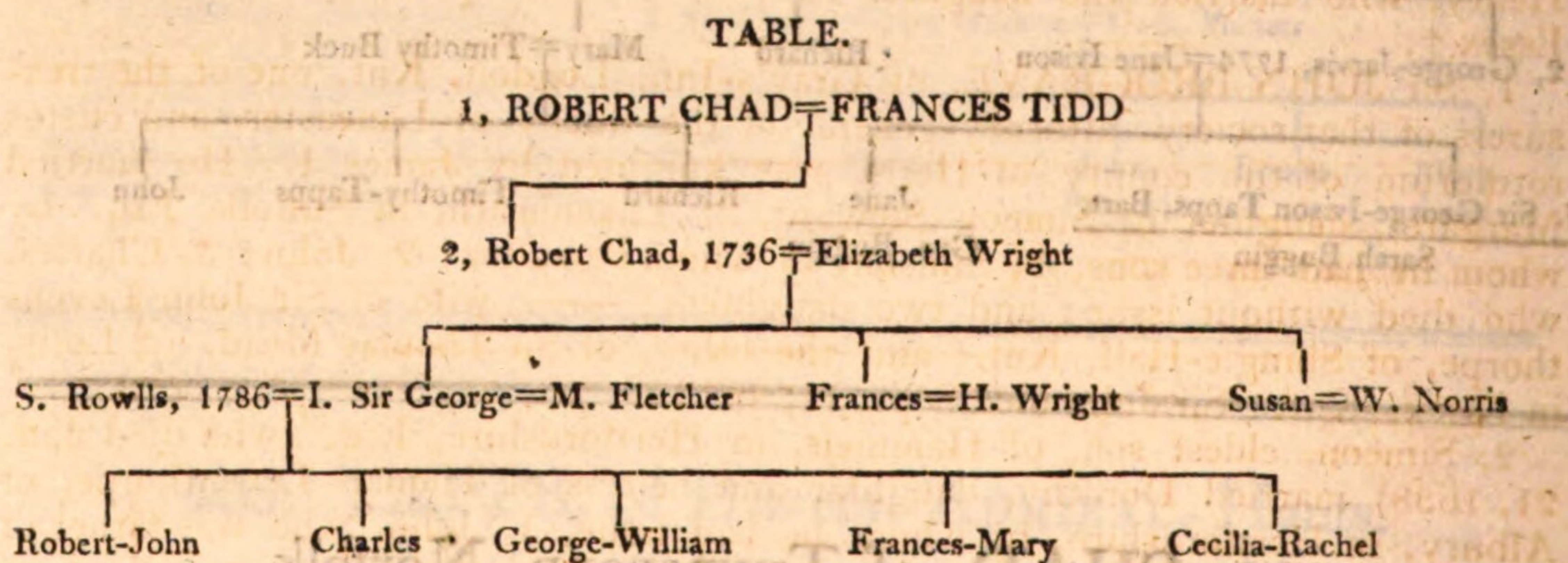
2, Robert, of Wells, merchant, (who died Dec. 1736): he married Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Wright, of Kilverstone, in Norfolk, Esq. by whom he had a son, George, of whom hereafter, and two daughters, 1, Frances, wife of Harbord Wright, of Norwich, Esq. by whom he had a son Charles; and 2, Susan, wife of the Rev. William Norris, of Woodnorton, in Norfolk.

I. GEORGE CHAD, of Thursford, Esq. aforesaid, only surviving son, born at Wells, in Norfolk, was created a Baronet, as above. He married, first, Sarah, daughter of John Rowlls, of Kingston, in Surry, Esq. by whom he has three sons, 1, Robert-John, born April 29, 1778; 2, Charles, April 21, 1779; 3, George-William, July 6, 1781; and two daughters, Frances-Mary, born July 9, 1776; and Cecilia-Rachel, May 2, 1777. This lady died Jan. 17, 1786, aged 58, and Sir George married, secondly, Mary, only daughter of Richard Fletcher, of Richmond, in Surry, who died Nov. 1794, without issue.

ARMS—Per pale, gules and argent, a cross potent, counterchanged; in the 1st and 4th quarters a rose, counterchanged; in the 2d and 3d a cross patée, also counterchanged.

CREST—A falcon with wings expanded, proper, beaked, legged, and membered, or, supporting in his dexter claw a cross potent, as in the arms.

SEAT—At Thursford, in Norfolk.



407. BROGRAVE, of WORSTED, Norfolk.

Created Baronet, June 21, 1791.

THIS family, in old deeds, wrote themselves Burgrave, and sometimes Boroughgrave, though afterwards, for the more easy pronunciation, their name was softened into Brograve*.

* Philipot, p. 64.

An ancestor of this family was Sir Roger Brograve, Knt. who lived in the reign of King Edward I. and was of the county of Warwick. To him succeeded

Edmund, who had a son,

Edmund, who married Agnes, daughter of Thomas Ryton; their son,

John, married Elizabeth, daughter and coheiress of Sir William Littlebury, Knt. and had issue,

William Brograve, of Beckenham, in Kent, who married Elizabeth, daughter of John Alphew, of Bouplace, in Chidingston, in the said county*.

This William had issue eight sons, 1, John, married Anne, daughter of Sir John Fogge, Knt. whose issue settled in Northamptonshire; 2, Robert, married Catharine, daughter of — Leventhorpe, and ended in two daughters, viz. Margaret, married to Robert Bridges, and Anne, to Thomas Hammond, of Rotwell, in Essex, Esq.; 3, Edward; 4, Richard; 5, Nicholas; 6, George; 7, Henry; 8, Edmund.

Nicholas, the fifth son, after his father's death, became possessed of the estate Beckingham. He married —, daughter of — Becher, by whom he had two sons, Richard, from whom came the Brograves, of Hertfordshire; and Henry, who married the daughter of ———— Campion, of the county of Essex†.

1, Sir JOHN BROGRAVE, of Gray's-Inn, London, Knt. one of the treasurers of that society, attorney-general of the duchy of Lancaster, and custos rotulorum of the county of Herts, was knighted by James I. He married Margaret, daughter of Simeon Steward, of Lakenheath, in Suffolk, Esq. by whom he had three sons, 1, Simeon, of whom hereafter; 2, John; 3, Charles, who died without issue: and two daughters; —, wife of Sir John Leventhorpe, of Shingle-Hall, Knt.; and the other, of Sir Thomas Mead, of Lofts, in Essex, Knt. Sir John died Sept. 11, 1613.

2, Simeon, eldest son, of Hammels, in Hertfordshire, Esq. (who died Jan. 21, 1638) married Dorothy, daughter and heiress of Thomas Leventhorpe, of Albury, in Hertfordshire, by whom he had issue, 1, John, who was father of Sir Thomas Brograve, Bart. so created in 1662, which title became extinct in his son Sir Thomas, who died S. P. July 6, 1707; 2, Thomas, and 3, Charles, both died S. P.; 4, Edward, of whom hereafter; 5, Augustin; 6, Robert, died S. P.; and eight daughters, 1, Dorothy, wife of Thomas Wright, of Kolverton, in Norfolk; 2, Bridget, of Humphry Steward, of Braughing, in Herts; 3, Margaret, of Charles Nodes, of Shiphalbury, Herts; 4, Jane, of Charles Nodes, of Shipfold Court, Herts; and four, who died young.

3, Edward, fourth son, of Strandon, Herts, Esq. married Alice, daughter of Charles Burges, of Norfolk, Esq. by whom he had a daughter, Elizabeth, wife

* Chauncy's Hertfordshire, p. 227.

† Chauncy, *ibid.* and Visit. co. Kent, 1619, Pedig. Brograve.

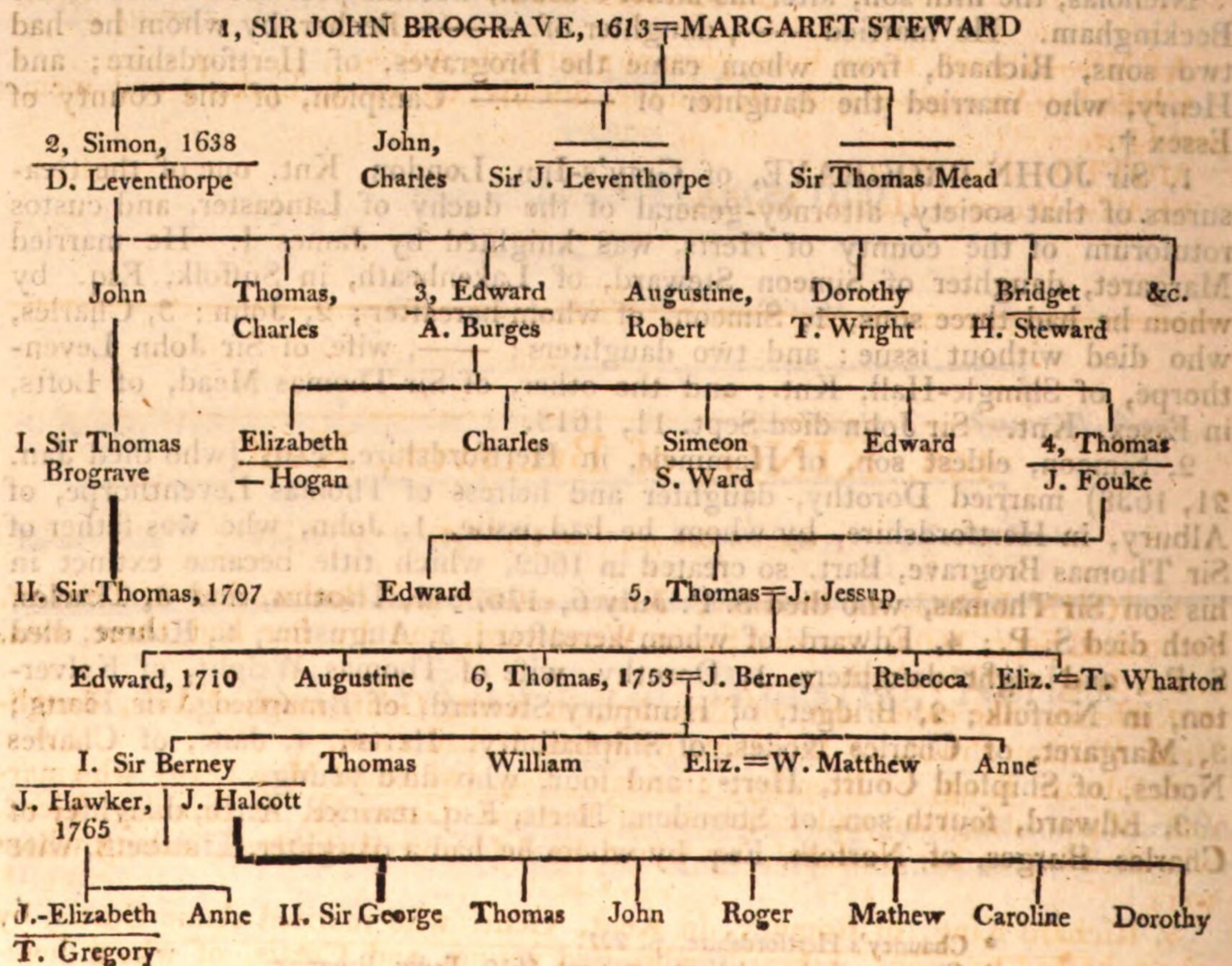
of ——— Hogan, and four sons, 1, Charles died S. P.; 2, Simeon, who married Susan Ward; 3, Edward; and

4, Thomas Brograve, of Hall Green, in Herts, who married Jane Fouke, by whom he had two sons, Edward, who died S. P. and

5, Thomas Brograve, of Great Dunham, in Norfolk, who married Susan, daughter of Richard Jessup, by whom he had three sons, 1, Edward, who died unmarried, 1710; 2, Augustine, died S. P.; 3, Thomas, of whom hereafter; and two daughters, Rebecca, who died young; and Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Wharton, of Easton, in Norfolk.

6, Thomas, youngest son, of Great Baddow, in Essex, Esq. posthumous son (died April 20, 1733, aged 61); married Julian, daughter and heiress of John Berney, of Westwick, in Norfolk, Esq. by whom he had three sons, 1, Ber-

TABLE.



ney, of whom hereafter; 2, Thomas, of Springfield Place, in Essex, Gent.; 3, William, a captain in the navy, died S. P.; and two daughters, Elizabeth, wife of William Mathew, and Anne, who died S. P.

I. **BERNEY BROGRAVE**, of Worsted House in the parish of Worsted, in Norfolk, Esq. born in the parish of St Dunstan in the West, London, Oct. 10, 1726; married, first, Jane, daughter of Edward Hawker, of Great Baddow, in Essex, Esq. (who died Aug 5, 1765) by whom he had two daughters, Julian-Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Gregory, of Devonshire-Square, London, merchant, and Anne. He married secondly, Jane, (who died at Waxham, in Norfolk, May 14, 1793) daughter of Matthew Hallcott, of Hoe, in Norfolk, Esq. by whom he had five sons, 1, George Berney, 2, Thomas, who died the day after his mother; 3, John; 4, Roger; 5, Mathew; and two daughters, Caroline, and Dorothy, with other children who died young. Sir Berney died about 1800, and was succeeded in title and estate by his son,

II. **Sir GEORGE-BERNEY BROGRAVE**, Bart. who is in the army.

ARMS—Argent, three lions passant guardant, gules.

CREST—An eagle displayed, ermine, ducally crowned, beaked, and membered, or.

MOTTO—*Finis dat esse.*

SEAT—Worsted House, Norfolk.

408. KING, of BELLEVUE, Kent.

Created Baronet, June 18, 1792.

1, **JOHN KING**, of Bromley, Kent, citizen and clothworker of London, (who died Sept. 1603) married Susan Woodward, and by her had three sons, and a daughter Elizabeth.

2, **Henry**, the eldest son, of Bromley, in Kent, Gent. married Avis, daughter of William Priest, of Bromley, by whom he had a son,

3, **Edward King**, of Bromley, aforesaid, Esq. (who died May 1719) who married Mary, daughter and coheirress of Richard Gatwicke, of Bromley, Gent. who died before her husband, by whom he had several children, among whom were

4, **Richard King**, of Romney, in Kent, Gent. who married Anne Curtis, by whom he had two sons, Edward, who died young, and Curtis, of whom here-

after, and six daughters, 1, Anne, and 2, Mary, who died young; 3, Mary, wife first of William Ansell, Esq. and secondly of Edward Crayford, of New Romney, by both of whom she had issue; 5, Kezia, who died young; 6, Keren-happuck; and 6, Jemima.

5, Curtis King, master of the Torbay man of war, afterwards a lieutenant in the navy, and a master-attendant at Woolwich, (who died May 1, 1745) married Mary, daughter of Benjamin Barret, a lieutenant in the navy, lost in the Stirling Castle in 1704, sister of Commodore Curtis Barnett, by whom he had 1, Arnold; 2, Benjamin; and 3, Elizabeth, died S. P.; 4, Richard of whom hereafter; 5, Curtis, who died at Madagascar, in 1754, unmarried; and 6, Mary, wife of Thomas Orton, M. D. both living 1792, at Bishop's Stoke, in Hampshire.

I. Sir RICHARD KING, Knt. only surviving son, rear-admiral of the red squadron of his Majesty's fleet, &c. born at Gosport, in Hampshire, Aug. 10, 1730, an esquire to Sir John More, K. B. and Bart. at his installation, in 1772; knighted at St. James's palace, June 2, 1794, for his services in the East Indies and created a Baronet July 18, 1792. He married Susanna-Margaretta, daughter of William Coker, of Maypowder, in Dorsetshire, Esq. (widow of George-Cornwallis Brown, Esq. a captain in the army, brother to the Countess of Peterborough) by whom he had two sons 1, Richard, a captain in the navy; 2, William-Robert, who died December 1793; and three daughters, Harriot, Louisa, and Elizabeth.

TABLE.

1, JOHN KING = SUSAN WOODWARD

2, Henry = Avis Priest

James

John

Elizabeth

3, Edward King, 1719 = Mary Gatwicke

4, Richard King = Anne Curtis

Edward,
d. y.

5, Curtis, 1745
Mary Barnett

Anne,
Mary W. Ansell

Mary
E. Crayford

Kezia

Keren-happuck

Jemima

Arnold,
Benjamin

Elizabeth

I. Sir Richard, Bart.
S. M. Coker

Curtis,
1754

Mary
T. Orton

Richard

W. Robert, 1793

Harriot

Louisa

Elizabeth

ARMS—Sable, a lion rampant, ermine, between three crosses patée fitchy, or.

CREST—A lion's gamb erased and erect, sable, grasping a cross patée, as in the arms.

RESIDENCE—Devonshire Place, Middlesex.

409. STIRLING, of UPPAL, Edinburghshire

Created Baronet July, 19, 1792,

THIS surname is of great antiquity in Scotland, and we find men of distinction, rank, and property of this name, as soon as surnames became hereditary in that country.

In ancient times, before the competition for the crown, between Bruce and Baliol, there were two considerable families of this name who made a great figure in Scotland, viz. the families of Keir and Calder, of which two most of the five barons of the name of Stirling, in Scotland, are descended; and it is the opinion of that learned and judicious antiquary, Sir James Dalrymple, and others, that the immediate ancestor of this family was:

1, Walterius de Striveling, who lived in the reigns of King David I. and Malcolm IV. which last succeeded to the crown of Scotland anno 1153.

This Walterius de Striveling is mentioned in a charter of Prince Henry, son of King David I. of a grant of the church at Sprouston, by John, bishop of Glasgow, in or before the year 1152, in which year Prince Henry died*. Walter appears to have had two sons, 1, Robert, his heir, and 2, Petrus de Striveling, who is witness in a charter of King William, of the church at Fort Teviot, to the monastery of Cambuskenneth, about the year 1200†, but we can give no account of his posterity. He was succeeded by his eldest son

2, Robert de Striveling, who is mentioned in many charters of King William, between the years 1170 and 1200‡. He left two sons, 1, Sir Alexander, his heir; and 2, Thomas de Striveling, a man of extraordinary parts and integrity, who being bred to the church, became one of the greatest men in the kingdom. He was first archdeacon of Glasgow, and then was appointed Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, by King Alexander II. and died anno 1227§. Robert died before the year 1220, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

* Dalrymple's Coll. p. 410. Nisbitt, vol. i, p. 410. And Reg. Ke. pa. 143.

† Chartul. of Cambuskenneth. Lives of the Officers of State, p. 12.

‡ Nisbitt, vol. i. p. 410.

§ Lives of the Officers of State, p. 11.

3, Sir Alexander de Striveling, who had the honour of knighthood conferred on him by King Alexander II. and is witness in a charter of confirmation of that king to the church at Rossmeath, &c. dated 12 March, 1226*. He is a witness in another confirmation charter, of the same king, to the monastery of Dumfermline, anno 1227†. In a controversie and agreement, between the bishop of Murray and Walter Cumming, Earl of Menteith, dominus Alexander de Striveling, miles, is a witness, anno 1234‡. He was also appointed sheriff of the county of Roxburgh, anno 1241§. He married a daughter of Sir Firskin de Kerdal, anno 1234; according to the record||, *filia nobilis viris Dominus Firskin de Kerdal, &c.* by whom he had three sons, 1, Sir John, his heir; 2, Sir Alexander, who was designed Alisandre de Striveling del Lanarkshire, anno 1296, and was undoubted progenitor of the Strivelings of Calder¶, of whom hereafter; 3, Sir William de Striveling, who was one of the arbiters together with his brother Sir John, chosen on the part of K. Robert Bruce, in his competition for the crown with John Baliol, anno 1292**, and is there designed Willielmus de Striveling, miles. He is thought to be progenitor of the Strivelings of Glenesh, which ended in an heir female, married to Sir Alexander Lindsay, &c††.

Contemporary with these brothers, were Johannes de Striveling de Moravia; Johannes de Striveling de Carse, in Stirlingshire; and Henricus de Striveling, who were all men of rank and property, and were compelled to submit to King Edward I. of England, anno 1296, which sufficiently shews that the Strivelings were by this time become very numerous in Scotland.

Sir Alexander Striveling died in the reign of King Alexander III. and was succeeded by his eldest son,

4, Sir John de Striveling, who was one of the Scots barons who agreed to the marriage of Q. Margaret, of Scotland, with prince Edward, of England, anno 1290, and is there designed Johannes de Striveling, Miles, &c ‡‡. He was afterwards compelled to submit to K. Edward I. of England, when he had overrun Scotland, 1296 §§. He died in the reign of K. Robert Bruce, and left issue a son Peter or Patrick, ——— ||||.

1, Gilbert Stirling, Esq. descended from the family of Keir, married Margaret, daughter of Alexander Cuming, of Birness, in the county of Aberdeen, Esq.

* Chartul. of Lennox.

† Chartul. of Dumfermline.

‡ Chartul. of Murray, pa. 84.

§ Chartul. of Kelso, p. 94.

|| Chartul. of Murray, p. 85.

¶ Prynn's Collections and Remarks on Ragman's Roll, pa. 28.

** Ibid. and Rymer, Tom. 2d, pa. 553. Dalrymple, pa. 79.

†† Ibid. and Prynn's Collec. and remarks, &c. Vide Nisbitt, p. 410.

‡‡ Rymer, Tom. 2d, pa. 471.

§§ Prynn's Collections, vol. iii.

|||| The above is copied from an old manuscript, which here ends abruptly, the remainder having been lost or mislaid.

a cadet of the family of Altyre, chief of that ancient name, by whom he had a son,

2, Alexander Stirling, of the city of Edinburgh, merchant, who married Joan, second daughter of James Moir, of Sockfield, in the county of Perth, Esq. by whom he had seven children, 1, James, of whom hereafter; 2, Gilbert, a merchant in London, who died unmarried; 3, Janet, wife of George M'Queen, Esq. collector of the land tax for the city of Edinburgh, by whom she had a son Daniel, and three daughters, Jean, Margaret, and Alison; 4, Alexander; 5, Seasa; and 6, Elizabeth, all these died unmarried; and 7, Margaret, wife of Charles Robertson, by whom she had two sons, Charles and James.

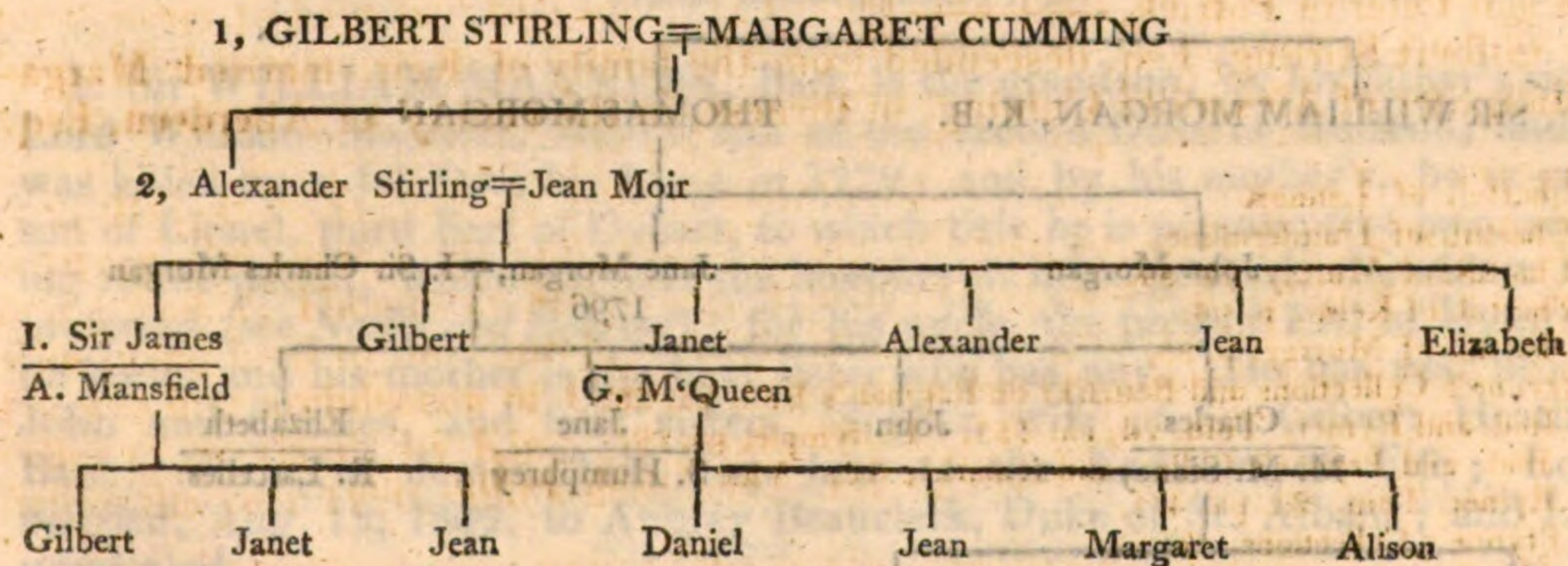
1, JAMES STIRLING, of Mansfield, in the county of Ayr, Esq. Lord provost of the city of Edinburgh, was created a Baronet, July 19, 1792. He married Alison, youngest daughter of James Mansfield, Esq. late Banker, in the city of Edinburgh, by whom he has one son Gilbert, and two daughters, Janet and Joan.

ARMS—Argent, on a bend, azure, between a moor's head, in profile couped, sable, wreathed about the temples, or, in chief and in base, a garb, azure, three arming buckles; or.

CREST—A demi-moor couped, in profile, in the dexter hand an arrow in fess, at his back a quiver of arrows, all proper, over the crest, in a scroll, the word *forward*.

SEAT—Uppal, Edinburghshire.

TABLE.



411. GOULD, now MORGAN, of TREDEGAR, Monmouthshire.

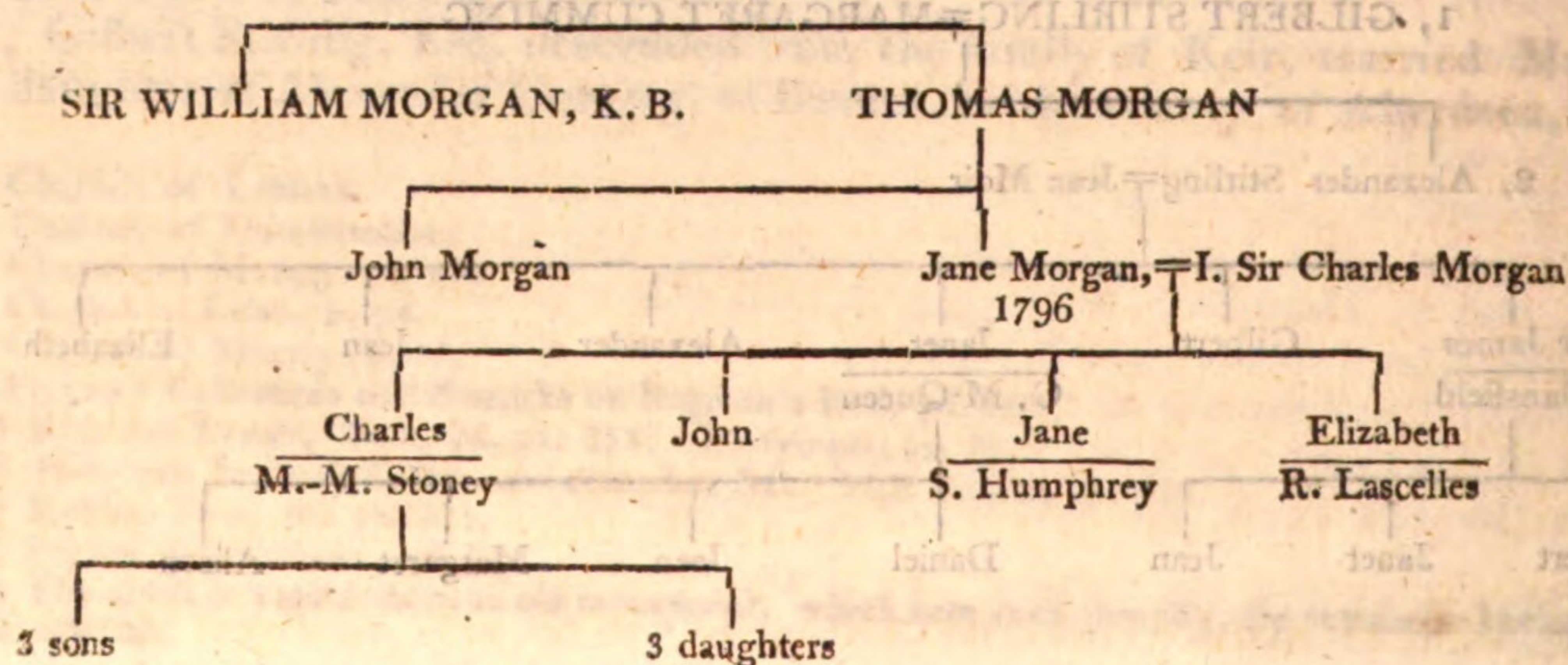
Created Baronet, Oct. 30, 1792.

THE parents of the present Baronet were of good families, neither elevated nor depressed, and of respectable characters. His father's name was Gould, with the christian name of King ; his mother's name was Shaw.

He was called to the bar young, and in June, 1769, his Majesty was graciously pleased to appoint him Advocate-general and Judge-martial of the forces, which employment he still holds ; and, in April, 1779, conferred on him the honour of knighthood.

He married Jane, eldest daughter of Thomas Morgan, of Ruperra, in Glamorganshire (who was Lord-lieutenant of the counties of Monmouth and of Brecon, younger brother of Sir William Morgan, of Tredegar, a Knight of the Bath), and by his said wife had two sons, Charles-Morgan, Esq. now one of the representatives of the county of Monmouth ; and John, a youth of much promise, who was taken off early in the service of his country, a midshipman, killed in action during the memorable engagement of Lord Rodney ; also, two daughters, Jane, now wife of Samuel Humphrey, of Merthyn, in Glamorgan-

TABLE.



shire, Esq.; and Elizabeth, married to Rowley Lascelles, Esq. second son of Lieutenant-general Lascelles.

Sir Charles, in pursuance of the direction of his brother-in-law, John Morgan, Esq. expressed in his will, obtained the Royal licence for assuming the name of Morgan, and adopting the armorial bearings of the family of the Morgans, of Tredegar.

His lady, beloved and highly esteemed by all who knew her, died in February, 1796, from whose family Sir Charles derives fair possessions: he is now serving in parliament for the third time, as representative of the county of Brecon, and his Majesty has lately been pleased to appoint him to be of his privy-council.

Charles, the eldest son, before-mentioned, married Mary-Magdalen, daughter of George Storey, Esq. by whom he has three sons and three daughters.

ARMS—First and fourth, or, a gryphon segreant, sable; second and third, or, a chevron, between three roses, as many thistles, of the field; an escutcheon of pretence, or, a gryphon segreant, sable.

CREST—On a wreath, a rein-deer's head couped, or, attired, gules.

SEAT—At Tredegar, Monmouthshire.

412. MANNERS, of HANBY HALL, Lincolnshire.

Created Baronet, Jan. 5, 1793.

I. Sir WILLIAM MANNERS, Bart. is the grandson, by his father's side, of Lord William Manners, second son of the second Duke of Rutland, and who was killed by a fall from his horse in 1772; and by his mother's, he is grandson of Lionel, third Earl of Dysart, to which title he is presumptive heir, according to the patent, which extends the honours to heirs general, the eldest to be preferred (*see Nesbit and Beutson*); for his uncle, the present Earl of Dysart, has no issue, and his mother is the next sister who has any. He has two brothers, John and Charles, and four sisters, Sophia, wife of Sir Gilbert Heathcote, Bart.; Maria, of James Duff, Esq. heir to the Earldom of Fife; Louisa, married, Aug. 12, 1802, to Aubrey Beauclerk, Duke of St. Albans; and Laura, unmarried.

Sir William married in 1790, Catharine, third and youngest daughter of

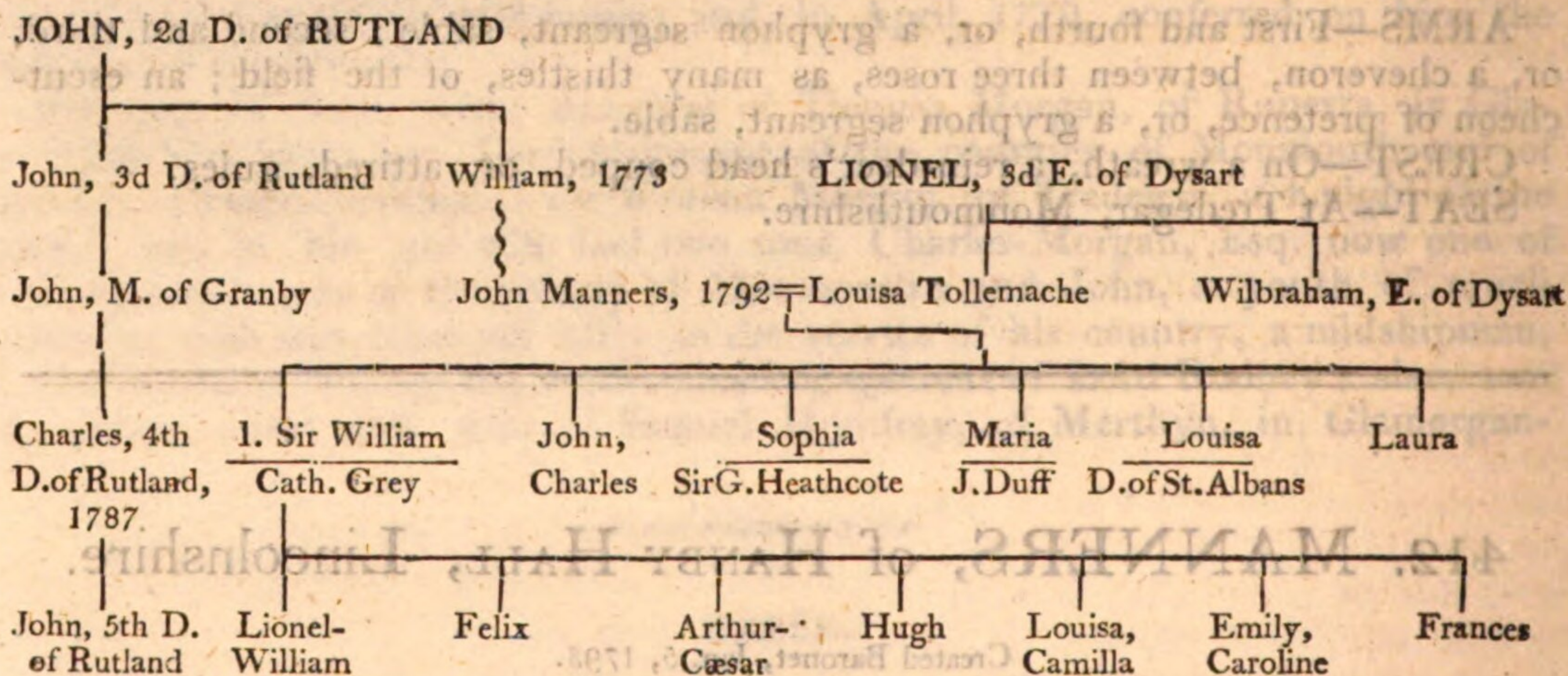
Francis Grey, Esq. of Lehená, in the county of Cork, by whom he has four sons, Lionel-William, Felix, Arthur-Cæsar, and Hugh, and five daughters, Louisa, Camilla, Emily, Caroline, and Francis.

ARMS—Or, two bars, azure, a chief quarterly, of the first and gules, in the 1st and 4th quarters, two fleurs-de-lis, in the second and third, a lion passant, of the field, all within a bordure wavy gobony, argent and sable.

CREST—On a chapeau, gules, turned up, ermine, a peacock in his pride, proper, each charged with a bendlet sinister wavy gobony, or and sable.

SEAT—At Buckminster, Leicestershire.

TABLE.



413. FORD, of EMBER COURT, Surrey.

Created Baronet, Feb. 23, 1793.

1, THOMAS FORD, of the Ridge, in Barbadoes, Gent. descended, according to tradition, from a family in Devonshire, whose son,

2, Francis Ford, of the Ridge, aforesaid, member of the assembly of the

island of Barbadoes, married Martha, daughter of — Barrow, of Barbadoes, by whom he had

3, Francis Ford, of the Lears, in Barbadoes, Esq. a member of council in that island (died in London, 1772) who married Elizabeth, daughter of John Hothersall, of the Cliff, in Barbadoes, Esq. and relict of Samuel Osborne, of the Lears, aforesaid, by whom he had three daughters, 1, Martha, wife of William Becher, of Howbury, in Bedfordshire; 2, Anne, of John Swinfen, of Swinfen Hall, in Staffordshire, Esq.; 3, Elizabeth, of the Hon. John Colvill, son and heir-apparent to John. Lord Colvill, of the kingdom of Scotland; and a son,

I. FRANCIS FORD, of Ember Court, in the parish of Thames Ditton, in Surrey, and of the Lears aforesaid, Esq. one of the council in Barbadoes, and M. P. for Newcastle-under-line, in the last parliament; born at the Lears Nov. 15, 1758, and created a Baronet Feb. 22, 1793. He married Mary, eldest daughter of George Adams (who took the name and arms of Anson) of Shugburgh, in Staffordshire, by whom he has two sons, Francis, born 15 Feb. 1797, and Harcourt, and two daughters, Mary and Georgiana.

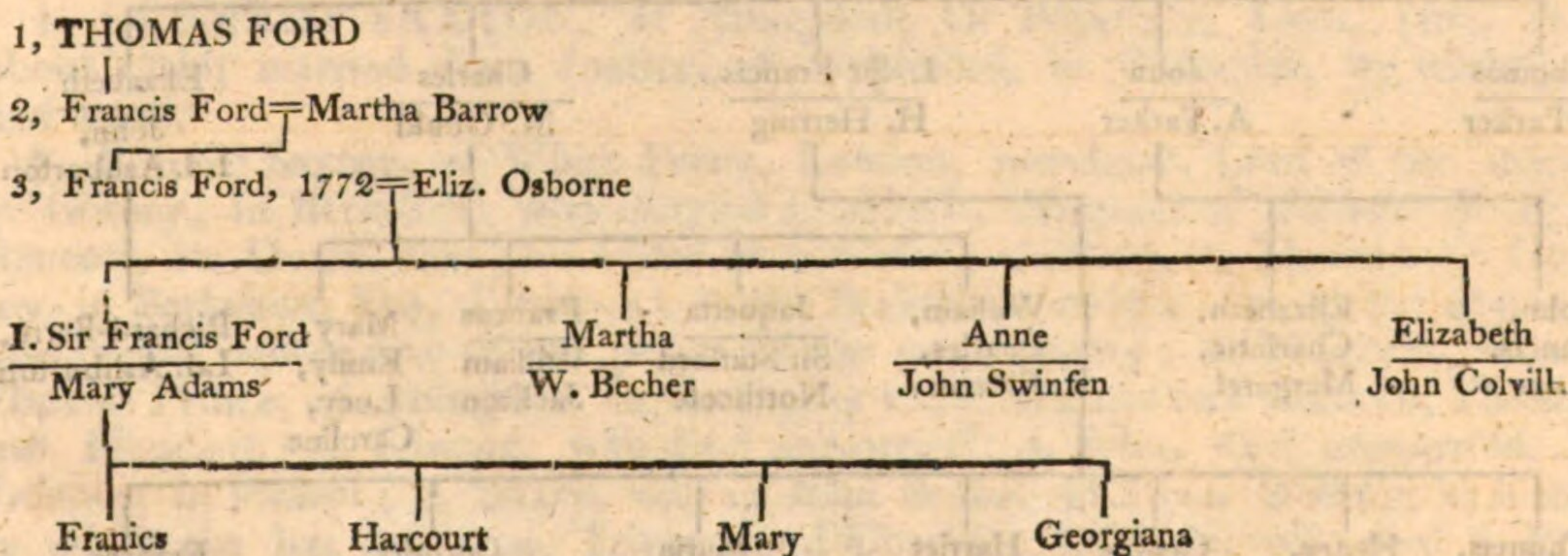
ARMS—Per pale, gules and or, two bends vair, on a canton, of the second, a greyhound courant, sable.

CREST—A greyhound's head, sable, erased, gules, muzzled, or.

MOTTO—*Omnium rerum vicissitudo.*

SEAT—Ember-Court, Surrey.

TABLE.



414. BARING, of LARKBEER, Devonshire.

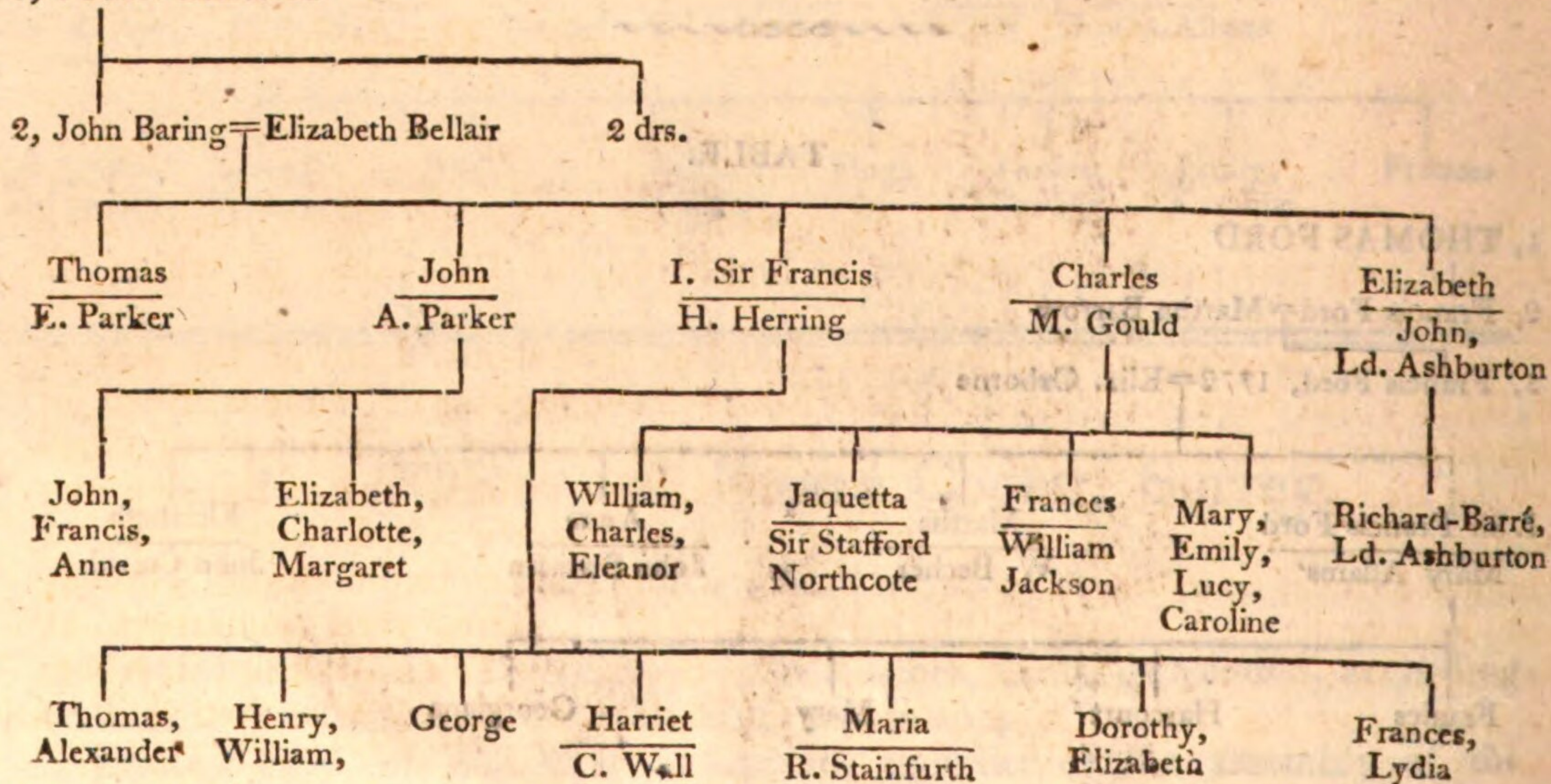
Created Baronet, May 11, 1793.

1, JOHN BARING, minister of the Lutheran church at Bremen, whose ancestors were either Lutheran ministers or municipal officers in Bremen, as far back as the Reformation. The family are originally from Lower Saxony, and the name is by some spelt *Baring*, by others *Bering*, and there have been some in his majesty's service as Elector of Hanover. He had two daughters and a son,

2, John Baring, of Larkbeer, near Exeter, and of Lyndridge, in Devonshire, Esq. who married Elizabeth, daughter of John Bellair, Esq. by whom he had 1, Thomas, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Parker, Esq. but died without issue; 2, John, of Mount Radford, near Exeter, M. P. for that city, who married Anne, daughter of Francis Parker, Esq. by whom he had six children, John, Francis, Anne, Elizabeth, Charlotte, and Margaret; 3, Francis, of whom hereafter; 4, Charles, who married Margaret, daughter and heiress of William Gould, of East Loo, in Cornwall, Esq. by whom he had two sons,

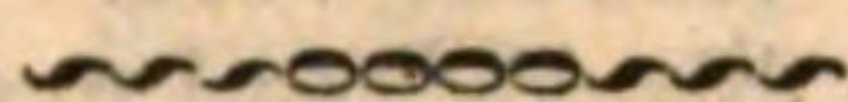
TABLE.

1, JOHN BARING



William and Charles, and seven daughters, Jaquetta, wife of Sir Stafford Northcote, of Pine, in Devonshire, Bart.; Frances, of William Jackson, of Cowley, in Devonshire, Esq. Eleanor, Mary, Emily, Lucy, and Caroline; and 5, a daughter Elizabeth, wife of John Dunning, Esq. created Baron Ashburton, of Ashburton, in Devonshire, by whom she had two sons, John, Lord Ashburton, who died S. P. and Richard-Barré, Lord Ashburton.

I. FRANCIS BARING, Esq. (born April 18, 1740), of Devonshire-Square, London, and of Beddington, in Surrey, was created a Baronet May 11, 1793. He married Harriet, youngest daughter of William Herring, of Croydon, in Surrey, Esq. cousin and coheirress of Archbishop Herring, born at Lambeth palace, March 18, 1750, by whom he has five sons, Thomas, Alexander, Henry, William, and George, and five daughters, Harriet, wife of Charles Wall, merchant, Maria, of Richard Stainforth, merchant, Dorothy-Elizabeth, Frances, and Lydia.



ARMS—Azure, a fess, or, in chief a bear's head. proper, muzzled and ringed, or.

CREST—A mullet, erminois, between two wings, argent.

SEAT—Beddington, Surrey.

415. SAXTON, of CIRCOURT, Berkshire.

Created Baronet, July, 26, 1794.

1, CLEMENT SAXTON, of Abingdon, in Berkshire, Gent. (who died about 1736) married Joan Justice, of Appleford, in Berkshire, by whom he had a son,

2, Edward Saxton, of White Friars, London, merchant, Lord of the manor of Goosey, in Berkshire, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Bush, of Bencott, in Oxfordshire, by whom he had seven children, 1, Thomas, of Goosey, in Berkshire, Esq. Lieut.-col. in the Berksshire militia, one of the deputy-lieutenants, and justice of the peace for the same county; 2, Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Prince, of Abingdon, in Berks, by whom she has two children, Thomas and Elizabeth; 3, Edward, who died unmarried; 4, John, died unmarried, at Valence, in France; 5, Mary, wife of John Brome, of Town Malling, in Kent, by whom she has two sons, Edward and Charles; 6, Maria, who died S. P.; and

I. CHARLES SAXTON, of Circourt, in Berkshire, Esq. resident commissioner of the navy, at Portsmouth, who was created a Baronet, as above, and married, at St. George's church, Hanover square, July 11, 1771, Mary, only daughter of Jonathan Bush, Esq. only son of Thomas Bush, Esq. of Burcot, aforesaid, (who had also a son John, who married Susannah Wingrave, by whom he had two daughters Susannah and Matilda) by whom he had three sons, 1, Charles, born Oct. 2, 1773; 2, John, captain of dragoons; 3, Clement; and four daughters, Philadelphia-Hannah and Anne, who died young, Mary and Sophia, who died young.

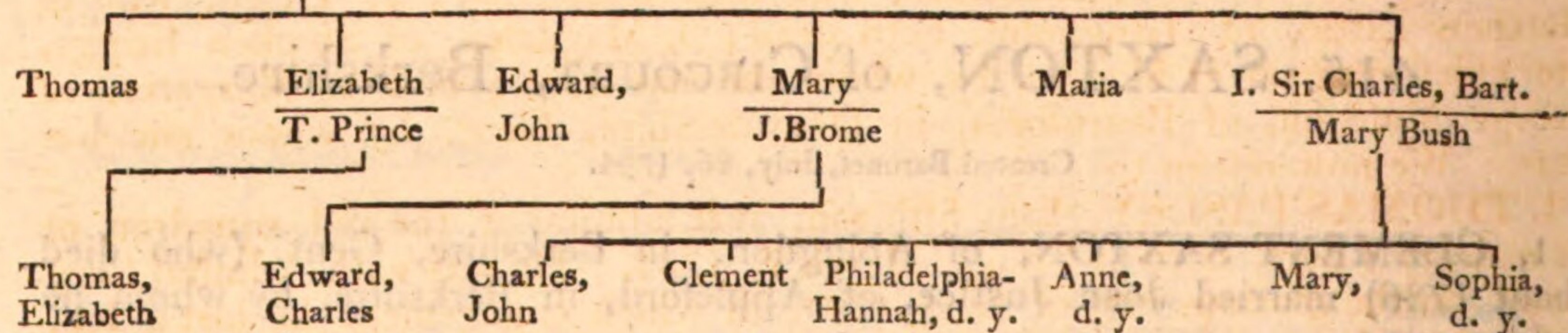
ARMS—Per bend, argent and or, on a bend engrailed, sable, between two wings elevated, gules, a plain bend counterchanged, of the field, charged with three garlands of red roses, leaved, vert.

CREST---On a mount, vert, a hind's head erased, sable, gorged with a ducal coronet, or, between two wings, per fess wavy, gules and or.

SEAT---Circourt, Berkshire.

1, CLEMENT SAXTON=JOAN JUSTICE

2, Edward Saxton=Elizabeth Bush



416. BOWYER, of RADLEY, Berkshire.

Created Baronet, Aug. 16, 1794.

For an Account of this Family, see Vol. II. page 78.

417. PASLEY, of CRAIG, Dumfriesshire.

Created Baronet, Sept. 1, 1794.

1, JAMES PASLEY, of Langhorn, in Dumfriesshire, had five sons and several daughters; of whom William, John, and Robert, died unmarried, and Thomas married Juliana Davy, but died S. P. at Lisbon.

2, James Pasley, the eldest son, of Craig, in Dumfriesshire, Gent. (who died 1773) married Magdalen, daughter of Robert Elliot, of Middleholm-Mill, in Roxburghshire, Gent. by whom he had seven sons, and four daughters; 1, Robert, who married Christina, daughter of — Pringle, of Whitebank, in Selkirkshire, by whom he had several children who died young, and two daughters, Magdalen, who married Alexander Dirom, Esq. a major in the army, and Eleanor, who are his coheiresses; 2, James, died S. P.; 3, John, of Gower-street, Bedford-square, and of Colney Hatch, in Middlesex, Esq. unmarried 1794; 4, Gilbert, was surgeon-general at Madras, and married Hannah Dashwood, (died there 1781); 5, Thomas, of whom hereafter; 6, William, who died unmarried; and 7, Charles Pasley, of London, merchant, who married Jean, daughter of John Carlyle, of Dumfriesshire, by whom he has two sons, Charles and James, and three daughters, Magdalen, Jean, and Jemima. The daughters were, 1, Elizabeth, who died unmarried; 2, Helen, wife of Matthew Little, of Langholm, both dead; 3, Magdalen, of Stephen Briggs, late chief surgeon at Madras, by whom she has issue; and 4, Margaret, of George Malcolm, of Baurforth, in Dumfriesshire, Gent. by whom she has issue. We now return to

I. THOMAS PASLEY, Esq. fifth son, rear admiral of the red squadron of his majesty's fleet, born at Craig, March 2, 1734. He was with Admiral Lord Howe on the glorious first of June, 1794, in which engagement he lost a leg, and behaved so gallantly that his majesty was pleased to confer on him the dignity of a Baronet, with remainder to the heirs male of his two daughters successively, and to direct the Right Hon. William Pitt, then chancellor of the exchequer, to write him a letter expressing his high satisfaction at his conduct*. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas Heywood, Esq. chief

* Copy of a letter from the Right Hon. William Pitt to Admiral Pasley:

Sir,

Downing Street, July 26, 1794.

I have received his Majesty's command to intimate to you his gracious disposition to confer on you the dignity of a Baronet of Great Britain, as a mark of the sense which his majesty entertains of the distinguished share which you bore in the late successful and glorious operations of his Majesty's fleet, un-

justice of the Isle of Man, by whom he has two daughters, Maria and Magdalen, to the heirs male of whom, the dignity of Baronet will descend successively.

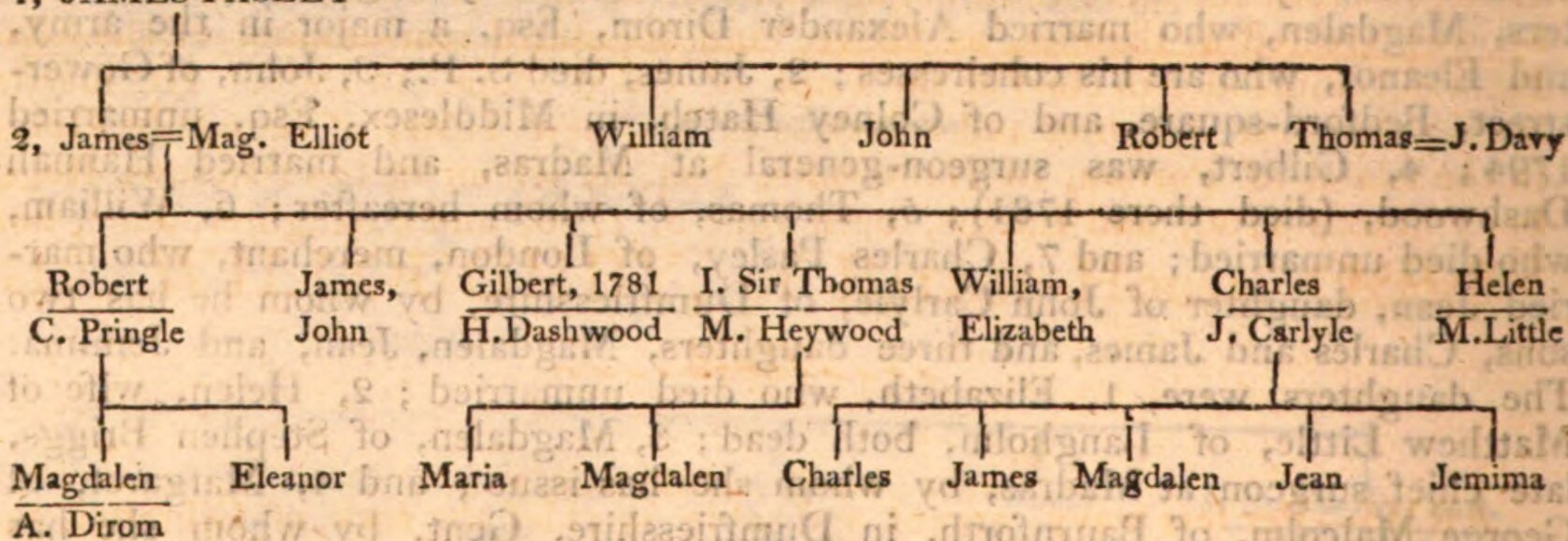
ARMS—Azure, on a cheveron, argent, between two roses, in chief, of the last, and, in base, an anchor, or, three thistles slipped, proper.

CREST—Out of a ducal coronet, or, a sinister arm in armour, proper, grasping in the hand a staff, thereon a flag, argent, charged with a cross couped, gules, and on a canton, azure, a human leg, or.

MOTTO---*Pro rege et patria pugnans.*

TABLE.

1, JAMES PASLEY



der the command of Earl Howe. Permit me to assure you of the sincere satisfaction which I personally feel in executing this commission, and of the regard with which I am, Sir, &c.

Rear Admiral Pasley.

(Signed) W. PITT.

Copy of a Card from Lord Howe to Admiral Pasley.

Lord Howe being again prevented in his intention of waiting upon Admiral Pasley to-day, to have had the pleasure of seeing him, if his state of health had admitted of it; he is obliged to postpone calling upon him until tomorrow; when he flatters himself his time will be more at his command.

He will not trouble the admiral either with expressions of the sensible concern he felt that the services of a friend he so highly esteemed, and so gallant an officer, capable of such spirited exertions, should be restrained by any disaster, from the continued exertion of them, nor will he dwell on the great pleasure he received on the assurances given him that the misfortune was like to prove as little injurious as could be looked for under similar circumstances.

Governor's House, Monday, June 16, 1794.

418. CURTIS, of GATCOMBE, Hampshire.

Created Baronet, Sept. 10, 1794.

ROGER CURTIS, of Downton, in Wiltshire, Gent. married Christabella Blachford, by whom he had several children, who died young, and

1. Sir ROGER CURTIS, of Gatcombe, in the island of Portsea, who was knighted at St. James's, Nov. 29, 1782, for his gallant and otherwise distinguished conduct at the siege of Gibraltar. He was on board the Royal Charlotte, with Lord Howe, in the memorable engagement of the first of June, 1794, after which he was created a Baronet, as above, and appointed rear-admiral of the Blue. He was commander in chief at the Cape of Good Hope, in 1801. He married Sarah, youngest daughter and coheiress of Matthew Teate, of Gatcombe House, in the island of Portsea, in Hampshire, Esq. by whom he has two sons, Roger, born March 1780, and Lucius, born June 3, 1786, and a daughter, Jane, born Dec. 1784.

ARMS—Per fess wavy, argent and sable, in chief the rock of Gibraltar, surrounded by fortifications and the sea, and in base three fleurs-de-lis, of the first; on a canton, gules, a sword erect, proper, hilted and pommelled, or, entwisted with a palm branch, vert.

CREST—Out of a naval coronet, or, an arm, habited, azure, cuffed, argent, supporting a flag staff, proper, thereon a flag, azure, charged with a wolf's head, or, in the canton, gyronny of four, gules and azure, a cross, argent, all within a bordure, or.

MOTTO—*Per ardua.*

SEAT—Gatcombe House, in the island of Portsea, Hampshire.

TABLE.

ROGER CURTIS = CHRIS. BLACHFORD

1. Sir Roger Curtis

Sarah Teate

&c.

Roger

Lucius

Jane

419. WILLOUGHBY, of BALDON-HOUSE, Oxfordshire.

Created Baronet, Dec. 8, 1794.

1, SIR ROBERT WILLOWHBY, Lord of Eresby, 1230, in Lincolnshire, married —, daughter of —, Lord Zouch, by whom he had two sons, 1, William, Lord Willowhby, and

2, Thomas Willowhby, whose second son,

3, Sir Thomas Willowhby (1320) married Elizabeth, sister and heiress of John, Lord Latimer, by whom he had

4, Sir John Willowhby, Knt. who married Jane, daughter and heiress of — Walby, by whom he had

5, Sir John Willowhby (1565) who married first Anne, daughter of Sir Edmund Cheney, by whom he had no issue: he married secondly, Alice, daughter and heiress of Sir Humphrey Stafford, by whom he had four sons, and one daughter, Elizabeth, wife of William Casant, of Tummer, in Somersetshire, Esq.; 1, Robert Willowhby, Lord Baconbrooke; 2, Sir William; 3, Edward, of Sylton; 4, Edward, of Exeter.

6, Sir William Willowby, the second son, was of Furnes Xiddett, in Dorsetshire: he married ———, by whom he had one son,

7, Christopher Willowby, of Knoyle-Oyderne, in Wiltshire, Esq. who married first, Alice, widow of ——— Boulstread, by whom he had no issue; he married secondly, Isabell, daughter of Nicholas Wikes, of Tuddington, in Gloucestershire, by whom he had five sons, 1, Henry; 2, William; 3, John, of whom hereafter; 4, Christopher; 5, Robert, who married ———, daughter of ——— Stroud, in Dorsetshire; and four daughters, 1, Mary; 2, Anne; 3, Cicely; 4, Linne.

8, John Willoughby, of Beverstock, in Wiltshire, Gent. and formerly of Knoyle, in Wiltshire, the third son, married ———, daughter of ——— Smith, of Bishopstone, in Wiltshire, by whom he had three sons, 1, Nicholas; 2, Thomas, of Warminster, in Wiltshire, of whom hereafter; 3, Roger, of Littleton, in the parish of Lavington, in Wiltshire, who married Sara, daughter of Richard Goddard, of Southampton, by whom he had an only daughter, Elizabeth, aged 4, 1623.

9, Thomas Willoughby, the second son, married Sible, daughter of ——— Blackbarowe, of Tinehead, in Wiltshire, by whom he had five sons, 1, Roger Willoughby, of Bristol, Gent. who married Sarah daughter of Anthony Stilman, of Steplax, in Wiltshire, by whom he had Roger, aged 16, 1672, and Sarah; 2, John; 3, Christopher; 4, Henry, 5, John.

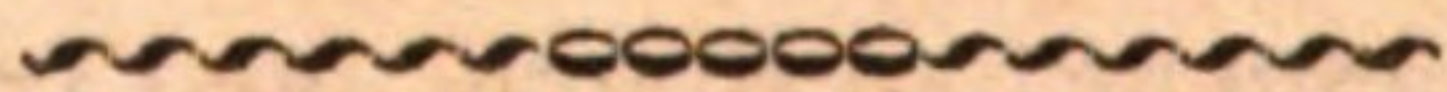
10, John Willoughby, of Bristol, the fifth son, was sheriff 1657, mayor 1665, aged 56, 1672, (buried in St. Thomas's, Bristol) married first Anne, daughter of Henry Elliott, of Bristol and of Devonshire, by whom he had three sons and six daughters; 1, Samuel, of Bristol, merchant, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Payne, of Wiltshire, living in 1680, by whom he had Walter, aged 4, 1672, living 1679, Thomas, aged 2, 1672, and Elizabeth; 2, Henry, of Bristol, merchant, who married Mary, daughter of ——— Done, of Dundry, in Somersetshire, 1709-10, by whom he had one son, John, and a daughter, Mary, which John married Hester ———, by whom he had Mary and Hester; 3, John, of Bristol, merchant, 1679. Of the daughters, 1, Anne; 2, Mary, wife of Thomas Puxton, of Bristol; 3, Sarah; 4, Abigale; 5, Hester; 6, Hannah. John married, secondly, Mary, daughter of Richard Aldworth, of Bristol, (buried at St. Thomas's, Bristol) by whom he had one son,

11, Benjamin Willoughby, of the city of Bristol, Esq. who died June 1725, aged 54, buried at St. Thomas's church, Bristol. He married Mary, daughter and heiress of Christopher Cole, junior, of Charlton, in Gloucestershire, Esq. died July 21, 1752, (buried at St. Thomas's church, Bristol) by whom he had three sons, 1, Christopher; 2, Thomas; 3, Benjamin, which two last died S. P.; and one daughter, Martha, who died S. P.

12, Christopher Willoughby, of Berwick Lodge, in Gloucestershire, and of the city of Bristol, Esq. died June 20, 1773, aged 73, buried at St. Thomas's

church, Bristol. He married first, Mary, second daughter of Abraham Bickens, of the city of Bristol, Esq. who died S. P. 1744, and was buried at St. Thomas's church, Bristol. He married secondly, April 1746, at Clifton, in Gloucestershire, Rebecca, only daughter and heiress of James Fisher, of Somerton, in Somersetshire, living 1795, aged about 86, by whom he had three sons, Hugh and Benjamin died infants, and

I. CHRISTOPHER WILLOUGHBY, of Baldon House, in Oxfordshire, Esq. born at Bristol, Nov. 1748, baptized at St. Stephen's, and created a Baronet as above. He married, July 8, 1776, Juliana, daughter of John Burvill, of Bexley, in Kent, Clerk, (who died April 30, 1777, buried at Baldon, in Oxfordshire) by whom he had one daughter Juliana, born April 30, 1777. He married secondly, Jan. 29, 1789, Martha, daughter of Morice Evans, of the parish of St. James, Middlesex, Esq. by whom he has 1, Christopher-William, born Sep. 4, 1792, in the parish of St. Mary-le-bone, Middlesex; 2, Maria-Selina, born Aug. 9, 1793, in the parish of St. Mary-le-bone; 3, Frances-Elizabeth, born July 14, 1794, at Baldon, and baptized there.

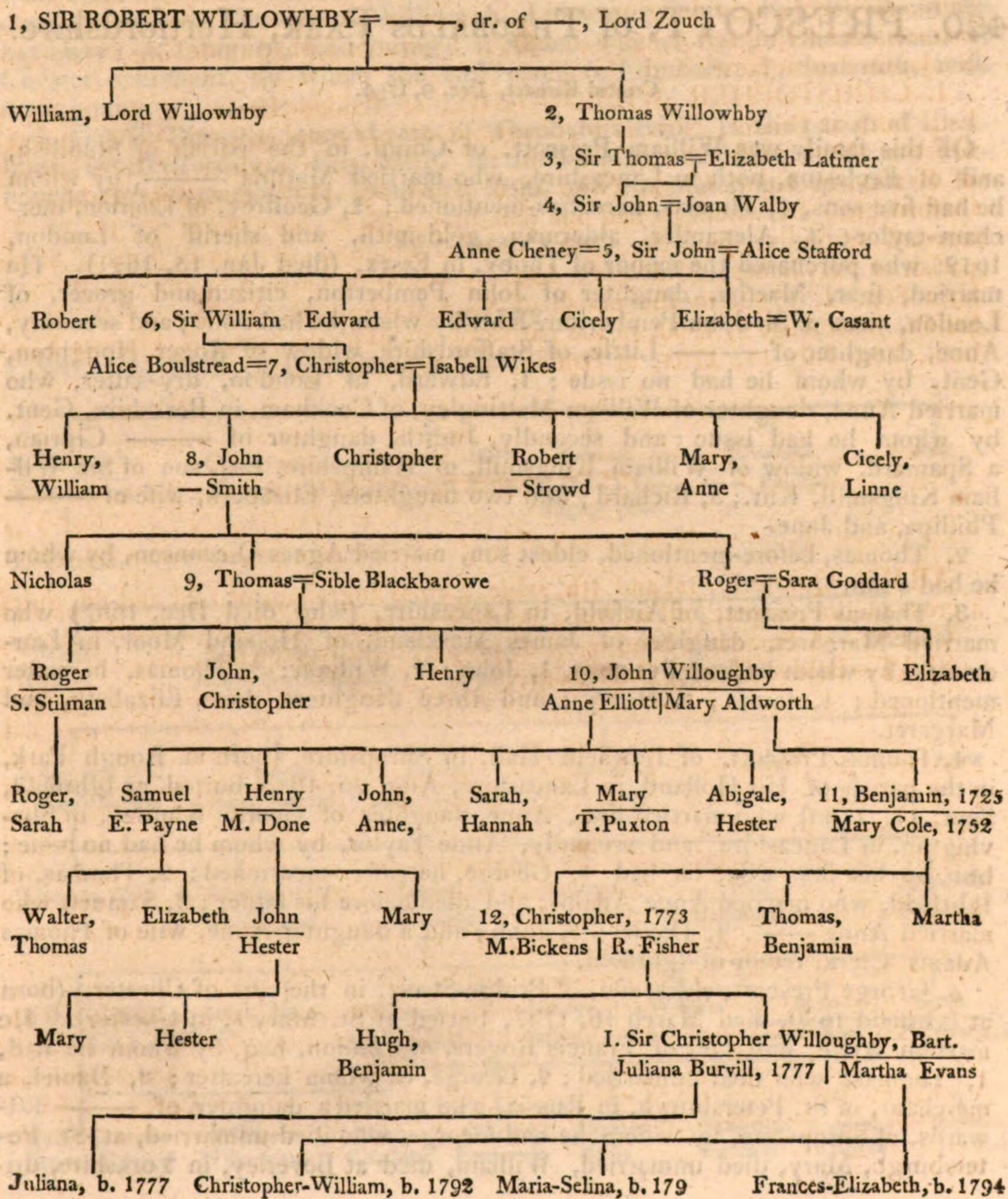


ARMS—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, sable, a cross engrailed, or; 2d and 3d, gules, a cross moline, argent, all within a bordure gobony, argent and gules.

CREST—A Saracen's head couped, proper, ducally crowned, or.

SEAT—Baldon House, Oxfordshire.

TABLE.



420. PRESCOTT, of THEOBALDS PARK, Hertfordshire.

Created Baronet, Dec. 9, 1794.

OF this family was William Prescott, of Copul, in the parish of Standish, and of Eccleston, both in Lancashire, who married Matilda ———, by whom he had five sons, 1, Thomas, hereafter-mentioned; 2, Geoffrey, of London, merchant-taylor; 3, Alexander, alderman, goldsmith, and sheriff of London, 1612, who purchased the manor of Thoby, in Essex, (died Jan. 15, 1621). He married, first, Martha, daughter of John Pemberton, citizen and grocer, of London, niece of Sir John Pemberton, Knt. by whom he had issue; and secondly, Anne, daughter of ——— Little, of Staffordshire, widow of Roger Houghton, Gent. by whom he had no issue; 4, Edward, of London, dry-salter, who married Anne, daughter of William Mattingley, of Cookham, in Berkshire, Gent. by whom he had issue; and secondly, Judith, daughter of ——— Ciprian, a Spaniard, widow of William Kingsmill, of Hampshire, Esq. son of Sir William Kingsmill, Knt.; 5, Richard; and two daughters, Elizabeth, wife of ——— Phillips, and Jane.

2, Thomas, before-mentioned, eldest son, married Agnes Dicconson, by whom he had a son,

3, Thomas Prescott, of Airfield, in Lancashire, (who died Dec. 1667) who married Margaret, daughter of James Markland, of Holland Moor, in Lancashire, by whom he had five sons, 1, John; 2, William; 3, Thomas, hereafter mentioned; 4, James; 5, Henry; and three daughters, Jane, Elizabeth, and Margaret.

4, Thomas Prescott, of Ightfield Hall, in Shropshire, (born at Rough Park, in the parish of Up Holland, in Lancashire, Aug. 26, 1645, buried at Ightfield, Sept. 11, 1735) who married first, Anne, daughter of George Kindley, of Shevington, in Lancashire, and secondly, Anne Taylor, by whom he had no issue; but by his first wife, he had 1, George, hereafter-mentioned; 2, Thomas, of Ightfield, who married Anne Adams, and died before his father; 3, Samuel, who married Anne ———, 4, Daniel; 5, John; and a daughter Anne, wife of Thomas Adams. Clerk, rector of Ightfield.

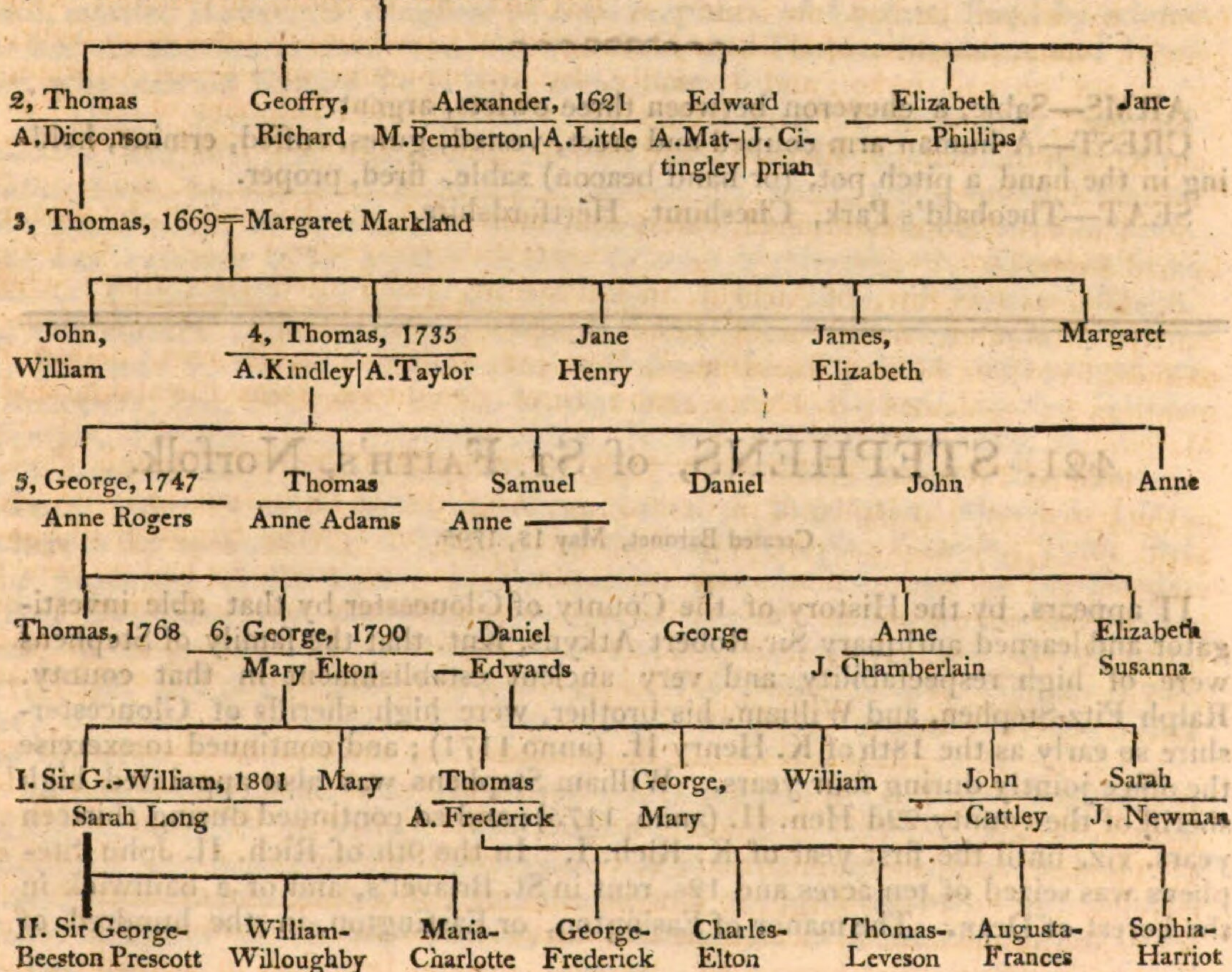
5, George Prescott, eldest son, of Bridge-Street, in the city of Chester, (born at Ightfield 1680, died March 16, 1747, buried at St. Mary's, in Chester). He married Anne, daughter of Francis Rogers, of London, Esq. by whom he had, 1, Thomas, who died unmarried; 2, George, of whom hereafter; 3, Daniel, a merchant, of St. Petersburg, in Russia, who married a daughter of ——— Edwards, of Shropshire, by whom he had George, who died unmarried, at St. Petersburg, Mary, died unmarried, William, died at Beverley, in Yorkshire, un-

married, John, of St. Petersburg, merchant, who married —, daughter of — Cattley, a Russian merchant, by whom he had issue, and Sarah, wife of Colonel Johnson Newman, late Russian consul, at Hull, by whom he has an only daughter, Sarah, the wife of William A. Armstrong White, Esq. by whom she has issue; 4, Gregory, died young; 5, Anne, wife of Joseph Chamberlain, of Chester, merchant, by whom she had issue; 6, Elizabeth; 7, Susannah, both died young.

6, George Prescott, second son, of Theobald's Park, in the parish of Cheshunt, in Hertfordshire, Esq. M. P. for Stockbridge, in Hampshire, and Milbourne Port, Somersetshire, (who died 1790, and was buried at Cheshunt). He

TABLE.

1, WILLIAM PRESCOTT = MATILDA —



married Mary, daughter of Sir Jacob Elton, of Bristol, Bart. by whom he had 1, Sir George-William, of whom hereafter; 2, Mary, died unmarried; and 3, Thomas, of Vienna, Esq. who married Augusta, daughter of Sir Charles Frederick, K. B. M. P. for Queenborough, and surveyor-general of the ordnance, by whom he had three sons, George-Frederick, Charles-Elton, Thomas-Levison, and two daughters, Augusta-Frances, and Sophia-Harriot.

I. GEORGE-WILLIAM PRESCOTT, aforesaid, of Eardshaw Hall, in the parish of Davenham, in Cheshire, and of Theobald's Park, aforesaid, Esq. was created a Baronet, Dec. 9, 1794. He married Sarah, daughter of Beeston Long, of Carshalton, in Surrey, and of Bishopsgate-street, London, Esq. by whom he had 1, Sir George-Beeston, his successor; 2, William-Willoughby, born Dec. 16, 1776; and a daughter, Maria-Charlotte. Sir George-William died at Theobald's Park, July 22, 1801, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

II. Sir GEORGE-BEESTON PRESCOTT, the present Baronet, who was born Feb. 11, 1775.

ARMS—Sable, a chevron between three owlets, argent.

CREST—A human arm couped and erect, vested, gules, cuffed, ermine, holding in the hand a pitch pot, (or hand beacon) sable, fired, proper.

SEAT—Theobald's Park, Cheshunt, Hertfordshire.

421. STEPHENS, of St. FAITH's, Norfolk.

Created Baronet, May 13, 1795.

IT appears, by the History of the County of Gloucester by that able investigator and learned antiquary Sir Robert Atkyns, Knt. that the family of Stephens were of high respectability and very ancient establishment in that county. Ralph Fitz-Stephen, and William, his brother, were high sheriffs of Gloucestershire so early as the 18th of K. Henry II. (anno 1171); and continued to exercise the office jointly during four years. William Stephens was also appointed high sheriff of the county 22d Hen. II. (anno 1175); and so continued during thirteen years, viz. until the first year of K. Rich. I. In the 9th of Rich. II. John Stephens was seized of ten acres and 12s. rent in St. Briavel's, and of a bailiwick in the Forest of Dean. The manor of Easington, or Eastington, in the hundred of

Whitston, was sold by Edward, Lord Stafford, to Edward Stephens, Esq. who had livery of the same granted to him in the 15th of Eliz. This Edward Stephens was the son of Henry Stephens, of Frocester, by the daughter and coheir of Edward Lugg, of Herefordshire. In 1634, Edward Stephens, Esq. was appointed high sheriff of the county. In 1643, Thomas Stephens, Esq. was high sheriff for the parliament: and again in 1644. Sir Thomas Stephens, in 1671; Thomas Stephens Esq., in 1693; and Nathaniel Stephens, Esq., in 1698; were also high sheriffs of the said county of Gloucester. Among the portraits in the ancient mansion house at Southam, the residence of the family of De la Bere (maternally descended from that of Stephens), are those of John Stephens, of Lypiatt, Esq. recorder of Bristol, who died in 1679, by Lely; and of Edward Stephens, the son of Thomas Stephens, of Sodbury, Esq. by Ann his wife, daughter and coheir of John Neale, Esq. This John Neale was of Dean, in the county of Bucks, Esq., the son of John Neale, of Dean, Esq. by Anna, the youngest daughter and coheir of Henry Cromwell, of Upwood, in the county of Huntingdon, Esq. third son of Sir Henry Cromwell, Knt. which lady was first cousin of the Protector. John Neale, aforesaid, married Hester, the daughter of John Stephens, of Lypiatt, Esq., by whom he had the abovementioned Ann, the wife of the said Thomas Stephens, and Hester, who married Kynard De la Bere, of Southam, Esq.

1, Henry Stephens, of Frocester, in the county of Gloucester, married _____, daughter and coheiress of Edward Lugg, of Herefordshire, who died before 1552, by whom he had three daughters, 1, Alice, wife, before 1565, of William Fowler, of Stonehouse, Gloucestershire, Gent. by whom she had issue, (he was executor to his brother-in-law, Edward Stephens); 2, Anne, wife of _____ Clutterbuck, by whom she had issue; 3, Elizabeth, of Thomas Higges, of Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, Gent. by whom she had issue: and six sons, 1, Edward; 2, Walter, of Frocester, will dated Jan. 7, 1558, and proved at Gloucester, Jan. 30, 1565, by his brother Edward; 3, Richard, of the Middle Temple, London, Esq. barrister at law, buried at Eastington, Aug. 8, 1577; will dated 29 Dec. 1572, proved Nov. 21, 1577, by his brother. He married, Oct. 3, 1561, Dorothy Miles, who was buried at Eastington, March 3, 1571, where is her monument; 4, William, of the Inner Temple, London, Gent. had the parsonage of Illsington, in Devonshire, and the vicarage of Stonhouse, Gloucestershire; will dated Sep. 18, proved Oct. 27, 1565, by his brother-in-law, William Fowler; 5, Robert, of London, merchant; will dated Dec. 31, 1592, and proved Jan. 9, following, by his brother-in-law, William Fowler; 6, John, of Frocester; will dated April 10, 1557, proved March, 1558, by his wife.

2, Edward Stephens, Esq. the eldest son, purchased the manor of Eastington, in Gloucestershire, of Henry, Lord Stafford, in 1573, died Oct. 22, 1587, aged about 64, and was buried at Eastington. Will dated Aug. 13, proved Nov. 27, 1587, by his brother-in-law William Fowler and his son Richard. He married Jane, daughter of Richard Fowler, of Stonehouse, in Gloucestershire, Gent.

(who died Aug. 1587, aged about 63), by whom he had three sons, 1, Richard*; 2, James Stephens, of Eastington, who died Feb. 19, 1590, married Catharine, daughter of Richard Browning, of Coaley, in Gloucestershire, by whom he had issue; 3, Thomas, of whom hereafter; and three daughters, 1, Elizabeth, was buried at Eastington, Dec. 2, 1581; 2, Margaret, wife of John Packer, of Barnwood, Gloucestershire, by whom he had three children, and was ancestor of the Packers of Shillingford and Donnington Castle, Berkshire; 3, Alice, of — Willcox, by whom she had a daughter, Sarah, who was living 1613.

3, Thomas Stephens, third son of Edward, of Over Lipiate, in the parish of Stroud, in Gloucestershire, Esq. attorney general to Prince Henry and Charles I. sometime reader of the Middle Temple, died April 26, 1613, aged 55, and was buried at Stroud church, where is his monument. He married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of John Stone, of Over Lipiate, Esq. who was executrix to her husband, by whom he had four daughters, 1, Anne, wife of Samuel Codrington, of Dodington, in Gloucestershire, Esq. who were both living in 1623, she died 1687; 2, Joane, died before 1613; 3, Mary; 4, Elizabeth; and three sons, 1, Edward, of Little Sodbury, in Gloucestershire, born 1590, died about 1670. He married Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Crewe, of Stone, in Northamptonshire, Knt. serjeant-at-law, and sister of John, first Lord Crewe, of

* Richard Stephens, of Eastington, eldest son, executor to his father, in 1587, was buried at Eastington, Dec. 24, 1599. He married Margaret, one of the daughters of Edward St. Loe, of Knighton, in Wiltshire, Esq. who was buried at Eastington, March 8, 1591, by whom she had two sons, 1, Edward, baptized Nov. 26, 1587, and was buried July 26, 1590; 2, Nathaniel, of whom hereafter; and four daughters, 1, Johanna, baptized June 30, 1583; 2, Hester, wife of — Warburton, in 1658; 3, Sarah, of John Giles, of London, Esq.; 4, Abigail, of William Hill, auditor to King James I. who was executor to her uncle Thomas Stephens, Esq. Nov. 24, 1613.

Nathaniel Stephens, of St. Clement Danes, London, and of Eastington aforesaid, Esq. baptized May 29, 1589, buried May 30, 1660; married Catherine, one of the daughters of Robert Beale, of Priors-Marston, in Warwickshire, Esq. clerk of the council to Queen Elizabeth (died Feb. 22, 1632), by whom he had three sons, 1, Henry, who died unmarried at Oxford, in the life-time of his father; 2, Richard Stephens, of Eastington, Esq. died 1678-9, aged 78 (will dated Jan. 19, 1675-6, proved March 26, 1680, by his brother-in-law, Sir Hugh Cholmley, Bart. and Sir Edward Harley, K. B.). He married 1654, Anne, only surviving daughter of Sir Hugh Cholmley, Knt. and Bart. who was buried Nov. 12, 1712, by whom he had several children, Nathaniel, of Eastington, Esq. the eldest son, was buried there 1732: he married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Francis Pemberton, Knt. chief justice of the King's Bench (died 1732) by whom he had four sons, and four daughters, Elizabeth, Catharine, Mary and Frances, all died unmarried, Richard died unmarried 1771; Nathaniel married Mary —, by whom he had no issue, died 1776; Robert, M. A. rector of Eastington, died 1777; Henry, lord of the manor of Eastington, and of Chevenage, in the parish of Hornby, in Gloucestershire, married Anne, daughter of Richard Huntly, of Bixwell, in Gloucestershire, by whom he had no issue: he was buried at Eastington, Feb. 25, 1795; 3, Robert, of the Middle Temple, London, Esq. one of his Majesty's serjeants at law, baptized July 25, 1622, died unmarried Nov. 4, 1675; 4, Nathaniel died an infant, 1628: and six daughters, 1, Margaret, wife of Sir John Fitzjames, of Luton, in Bedfordshire, Knt. living 1658; 2, Edith, died Sept. 8, 1632, aged 14; 3, Catherine, baptized March 5, 1618, wife of Thomas Bromfield, citizen and alderman of London; 4, Sarah, baptized Jan. 15, 1625, wife of John Stawell, of Bovey Tracey, in Droome, Knt. by whom she had issue; 5, Hannah, baptized April 11, 1626, wife of Peregrine Palmer, of Fairfield, in the parish of Stoke Guny, in Somersetshire; 6, Abigail, baptized Sept. 25, 1628, second wife of Sir Edward Harley, of Brampton Brian, in Herefordshire, K. B. ancestor of the Earls of Oxford.

Stone, by whom he had issue; 2, John Stephens, of Over Lipiate, aforesaid, Esq. a bencher of the Middle Temple, London, living 1619, died the 4th and buried the 12th of August 1679, in the church of Stroud, aged about 76. He married first Elizabeth, daughter of ——— Ram, of the county of Essex, who died without issue; secondly, Grace, daughter of John Browne, of Frampton, in Dorsetshire, by whom he had one daughter, Grace, born 1633, wife of George Tipping, of Draycott, in Oxfordshire; thirdly, Anne, second daughter of John Moulson, of Hargrave, in Cheshire, and coheir to her brother Thomas, by whom he had four sons and a daughter †; fourthly, Hester, daughter and coheir of ——— Barnes, of Alborough Hatch, in the parish of Barking, Essex, who died in 1666, by whom he had two daughters, Elizabeth, who died an infant, and Hester wife of John Neale.

4, Nathaniel Stephens, of Horton and Cherington, both in Gloucestershire, Esq. third son, died about 1640, aged about 30. He married Elizabeth, daughter and at length heir of Robert Tiringham ‡, of Weston-upon-Favell, in

† Thomas Stephens, of Lipiate, Esq. born Aug. 8, 1639, buried at Stroud, May 6, 1708: he married Anne, daughter of Thomas Child, of Northwick, in Worcestershire, Esq. who died 1685, by whom he had three daughters, Grace, died young, 1679; Anne, wife of Sir Edward Fust, Bart. and died March 3, 1689-90; Catherine, unmarried 1694: and six sons, Edward and Henry, died young; Thomas, knight of the shire in several parliaments for the city of Gloucester, died 1719-20: he married Anne, daughter of John Neale, of Deane, in the county of Bedford, by whom he had issue, Nathaniel, born 1679; Edward, died unmarried, 1711; John, married Rebecca, daughter of Thomas Davis, of Stroud, who was executrix to her husband, 1705.

Johns, the second and third sons, of John, by Anne Moulson, died infants.

4, Edward, was barrister at-law, died unmarried 1674.

5, Anne, the daughter, was wife of John Delabere, of Southam, in Gloucestershire, both living in 1676.

‡ 1, Sir Richard Tiringham, Knt. had one son,

2, Geoffry Tiringham, whose son,

3, John Tiringham, married Cecily, daughter of Sir Thomas Haslarton, by whom he had,

4, Sir Roger, living in 1301, married Christian, daughter of Sir Walter ———, by whom he had,

5, Roger, Lord of Tiringham, in Buckinghamshire, 16 Edward III. He married Margaret, daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Cowdray, by whom he had,

6, Sir John Tiringham, Knt. Lord of Tiringham, who married Isabel, daughter of Sir Thomas Western, Knt. by whom he had,

7, Sir John, Lord of Tiringham, who married Catherine, daughter of Sir Geoffry Lucy, Knt. by whom he had,

8, John Tiringham, of Tiringham, who married Eleanor, daughter and heir of Sir Laurence Pabraham, by whom he had,

9, John Tiringham, of Tiringham, who married Alice, daughter of John, and sister of Sir Robert Olney, Knt. by whom he had,

10, John Tiringham, of Tiringham, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Edmund Brudenell, second wife, by whom he had,

11, Thomas Tiringham, who married Anne, daughter of Humphrey Catesby, of Weston, in Northamptonshire, Knt. by whom he had,

12, Edmund Tiringham, of Stanton, in Leicestershire, second son, who married Elizabeth, daughter of William Danvers, of Cothorpe and Banbury, in Oxfordshire, Esq. by whom he had,

13, Francis Tiringham, of Weston Favell, in Northamptonshire, Esq. living in 1618, who married Jane, daughter of Humphrey D'Oyley, of Martin, on the county of Oxford, Esq. by whom he had,

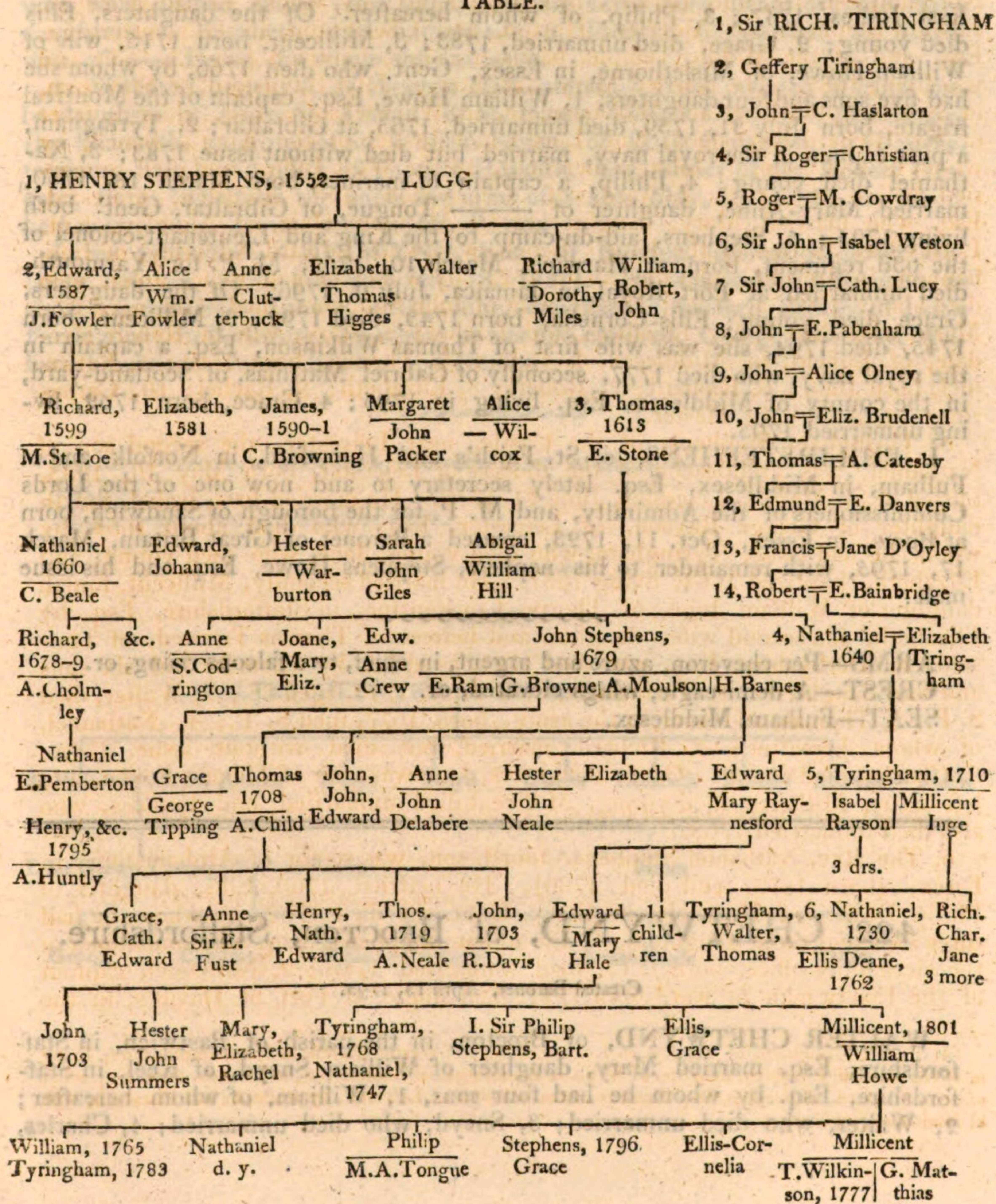
Northamptonshire, and Barkby, in Leicestershire, by whom he had two sons, Edward Stephens, of Alderley, Horton, and Cherington, in Gloucestershire, Esq. and of the Middle Temple, barrister at law, baptized July 25, 1633, and was living 1682. He married Mary, daughter of John Raynsford, of Staverton, in Northamptonshire, and Wolshamcote, in Warwickshire, Esq. elder brother of Sir Richard Raynsford, Knt. Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, by whom he had issue, 1, John, a merchant, in the West Indies, and died unmarried before 1681; 2, Edward, of Cherington and Alderley, aforesaid, Esq. who married Mary, daughter of Sir Matthew Hale, of Alderley, Knt. Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, widow of Edward Adderley, of Inishannon, in Ireland, who died about 1723, by whom he had issue, John, who died about 1703, aged 20; Hester, wife of John Summers, died 1708, aged 27; Mary, who died 1723; Elizabeth, and Rachel; 3, Mary, wife of Robert Uvedale, of Enfield, in Middlesex, L.L.D.; 4, Thomas, born 1664; 5, Nathaniel, born 1666; 6, Richard; 7, Robert; 8, Elizabeth; 9, Rachel; 10, Catharine; 11, Anne; 12, Hester.

5, Tyringham Stephens, of the Castle, near Leicester, the second son of Nathaniel, was archdeacon of the diocese of Leicester, born May 16, 1635, buried at St. Mary's, Leicester, June 21, 1710. He married first, Isabel, fourth daughter of George Rayson, of Leicester, Esq. who died about 1668, by whom he had issue, Tyringham, who died young, Jane, who died young, and Elizabeth, baptized 1664, living 1681. He married secondly, Millicent, fourth daughter of William Inge, of Thorpe Constantine, in Staffordshire, Esq. by Elizabeth, his second wife, daughter and heiress of Thomas Tunsted, of Tunsted, in Derbyshire, Esq. who died 1721, aged 75, by whom he had six sons and four daughters: 1, Tyringham, died June, 1710, aged 38; 2, Walter, died S. P.; 3, Thomas, an officer in the army, born 1677, died S. P.; 4, Nathaniel, of whom hereafter; 5, Richard, married, but died without issue, 1745; 6, Charles, died young. Of the daughters, Jane was wife of Thomas Foxon, and left issue, Millicent died young, Millicent died unmarried, and Frances, who also died unmarried 1768.

6, The Rev. Nathaniel Stephens, fourth son, was rector of Althamstone, in Essex, (born 1679, and died 1730). He married, 1709, Ellis, daughter of Philip Deane, of Harwich, in Essex, Gent. she died 1762, by whom he had three sons and three daughters, 1, Tyringham Stephens, Esq. a commissioner of the victualling office, born 1713, died unmarried 1768; 2, Nathaniel, captain of the Lively man of war, born 1721, died single, at Fort St. David's, in the

14, Robert Tiringham, of Barkby, in Leicestershire, and Weston Favell, in Northamptonshire, living in 1618, married Elizabeth, daughter of William Bainbrigge, of Lockington, in Leicestershire, Esq. relict of John Stanford, of Barkby, Esq. recorder of the borough of Leicester, by whom he had Elizabeth, wife of Nathaniel Stephens.

TABLE.



East Indies, 1747; 3, Philip, of whom hereafter. Of the daughters, Ellis died young; 2, Grace, died unmarried, 1783; 3, Millicent, born 1715, wife of William Howe, of Mislethorne, in Essex, Gent. who died 1766, by whom she had five sons and four daughters, 1, William Howe, Esq. captain of the Montreal frigate, born July 31, 1739, died unmarried, 1765, at Gibraltar; 2, Tyringham, a post captain in the royal navy, married but died without issue 1783; 3, Nathaniel died young; 4, Philip, a captain of marines, born March 18, 1750, married Mary-Anne, daughter of ——— Tongue, of Gibraltar, Gent. both living 1795; 5, Stephens, aid-du-camp to the King and Lieutenant-colonel of the 63d regiment, born at Harwich, March 10, 1759, M. P. for Yarmouth, died unmarried at Port Royal, in Jamaica, July 9, 1796. Of the daughters, Grace died young; Ellis-Cornelia, born 1743, died 1792; 3, Millicent, born 1745, died 1794, she was wife first of Thomas Wilkinson, Esq. a captain in the royal navy, who died 1777, secondly of Gabriel Matthias, of Scotland-yard, in the county of Middlesex, Esq. living in 1795; 4, Grace, born 1752, living unmarried 1795.

I. PHILIP STEPHENS, of St. Faith's and Horseford, in Norfolk, and of Fulham, in Middlesex, Esq. lately secretary to and now one of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and M. P. for the borough of Sandwich, born at Bures, in Essex, Oct. 11, 1723, created a Baronet of Great Britain, March 17, 1795, with remainder to his nephew, Stephens Howe, Esq. and his issue male.

ARMS—Per cheveron, azure and argent, in chief, two falcons rising, or.

CREST—A demi-eagle, wings elevated, or.

SEAT—Fulham, Middlesex.

422. CHETWYND, of BROCTON, Staffordshire.

Created Baronet, April 13, 1795.

WALTER CHETWYND, of Brocton, in the parish of Bastwich, in Staffordshire, Esq. married Mary, daughter of William Sneyd, of Keel, in Staffordshire, Esq. by whom he had four sons, 1, William, of whom hereafter; 2, Walter, who died unmarried; 3, Sneyd, who died unmarried; 4, Charles,

who went abroad many years since, and has never been heard of; and three daughters, 1, Elizabeth, died unmarried; 2, Frances, unmarried; 3, Mary, wife of — Hollis, by whom she has issue.

2, William Chetwynd, of Brocton Hall, aforesaid, Esq. married Martha, only daughter of James St. Amand, of St. Paul's, Covent Garden, in Middlesex, (by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Saxon, of Little Compton, in Gloucestershire, Bart.) and relict of Thomas Hesketh, Esq. father of Sir Robert Hesketh, Bart. (who took the name and arms of Saxon, May, 13, 1792), by whom he has two sons, James, who died S. P. and

I. Sir GEORGE CHETWYND, Knt. of Brocton, aforesaid, eldest son, (born July 26, 1739, knighted Jan. 19, 1787). He was created a Baronet, as above, and married, June 5, 1783, Jane, daughter of Richard Bantin, of Little Farringdon, in Berkshire, by whom he has five children, George, Caroline, William-Fawkener, James-Reade, and Henry.

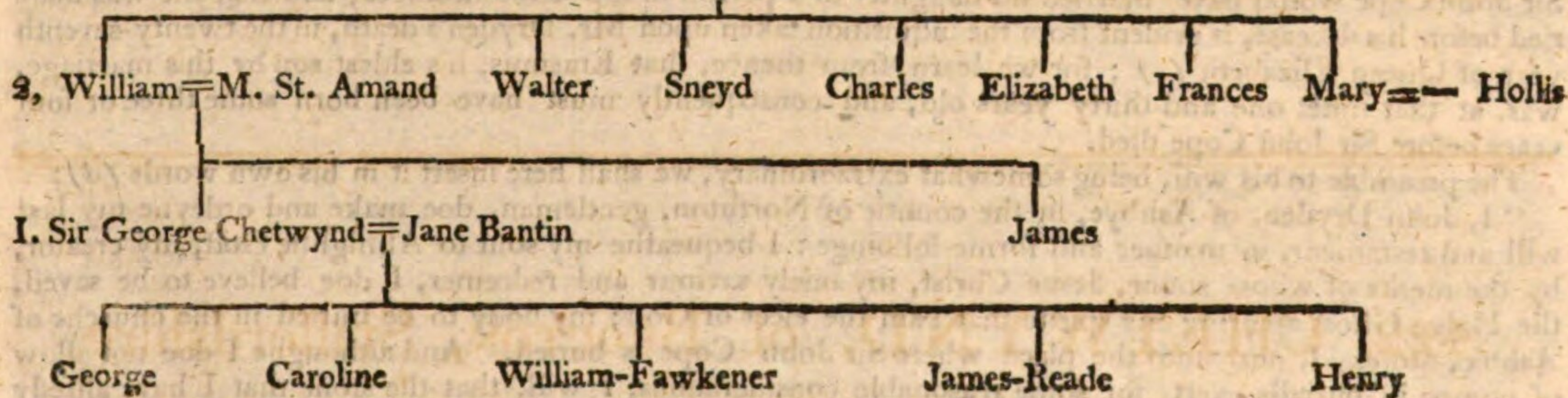
ARMS—Azure, a cheveron, between three mullets, or.

CREST—

SEAT—Brocton, in Staffordshire.

TABLE.

1, WALTER CHETWYND—MARY SNEYD



423. DRYDEN, of CANONS ASHBY, Northamptonshire.

Created Baronet, April 11, 1795.

- 1, WILLIAM DRYDEN, or Dreyden *, had one son,
- 2, David, who married Isabel, daughter and heiress of William Nicholson, of Staffe Hill, in Cumberland, by whom he had one son,
- 3, John Dryden, or Dreyden †, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Cope (and Bridget, his wife, daughter of Edward Raleigh, of Farnbrough, in Warwickshire, Esq. and Anne, his wife, daughter of Sir William Chamberlain, Knt.) by whom he had five sons and four daughters. He died Sept. 30, 1584 ‡, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

* Le Neve's MSS, vol. I. p. 113.

† Bride's Northamp. p. 146.—Vincent's Visit. of Northamp. MS. Harl.

‡ Anthony Wood says, "he was by profession a school-master, and being learned, and well acquainted with Erasmus, of Rotterdam, that person was godfather to one of his sons; which is the reason why that christian name descends among the family of the Dreydens, in that county; some of whom, says he, have glorified in it in my hearing." But the learned antiquary must have been misinformed in this account. Erasmus, of Rotterdam, died in 1536, how then could he be godfather to Erasmus, the son of John Dryden, (a) who was not born till near twenty years after, and as we learn from (b) Mr. Wood himself, took his degree of bachelor of arts, in Oxford, on the 17th of June, 1577. Erasmus Dryden was named after Erasmus, the eldest son of Sir John Cope, his mother's brother, who might possibly have his name from the famous Erasmus, of Rotterdam. The story of his profession is no less improbable. For, as first it does not appear that there ever was a school at Ashby-Canons, so neither is it likely, that Sir John Cope would have married his daughter to a person in low circumstances; and that she was married before his decease, is evident from the inquisition taken upon Mr. Dryden's death, in the twenty-seventh year of Queen Elizabeth (c); for we learn from thence, that Erasmus, his eldest son by this marriage, was, at that time, one and thirty years old, and consequently must have been born some three or four years before Sir John Cope died.

The preamble to his will, being somewhat extraordinary, we shall here insert it in his own words (d):

"I, John Dryden, of Ashbye, in the countie of Northton, gentleman, doe make and ordeyne my last will and testament, in manner and forme folloinge: I bequeathe my soul to Almighty God, my creator, by the merits of whose sonne, Jesus Christ, my onely saviour and redeemer, I doe believe to be saved, the Holye Ghost assuring my spirite that I am the elect of God; my body to be buried in the churche of Ashbie, aforesaid, near unto the place where Sir John Cope is buried. And althoughe I doe not allow of pompe in burialls, yett, for some reasonable considerations, I will, that the stone that I have allredy prepared shall be layde upon my grave, and my armes and my wyves graven in brasse thereupon. Notwithstanding, yf God call for mee farther distant from Ashbye, then that yt be thought necessarye to my executors to bring me thither, I refer that to their discreSSIONS, and soe doe I the place of my buriall, whether in the place aforesayde, or in the churche-yarde, or elsewhere in the churche."

Then he bequeathes to George, John, Thomas, and Nicholas, his sons, with Elizabeth, Bridget, and Emma, his daughters, two thousand four hundred pounds, to be divided equally among them, when they come to age, and charges them, that they be advised and counselled, in their marriages, by their mother

(a) Esch. anno 27 Eliz. n. 54, p. 2.

(b) Athen. Ox. vol. I. Fasti, p. 115.

(c) Esc. anno 27 Eliz. n. 54. p. 2.

(d) Le Neve's MSS. vol. 1, p. 113.

I. ERASMUS DRYDEN, Esq. who took his degree of bachelor of arts in the University of Oxford, on the 17th of June, 1577*, levied a fine of this manor upon his father's decease, and was sheriff of Northampton in the 40th year of Q. Elizabeth, as also in the 17th of King James I. in whose reign he was advanced to the dignity of a Baronet, Nov. 16, 1619. He married Frances, second daughter and coheir of William Wilkes, of Hodnel, in Warwickshire, Esq. by whom he left three sons; 1, Sir John, his successor; 2, William Dryden, of Farndon, in Northamptonshire, who married first, ———, daughter of ——— Cave, of Leicestershire, Esq. by whom he had Sir John, hereafter mentioned; but by his second, I do not find he left any issue: he died at Farndon, and was there buried; 3, Erasmus Dryden, of Tichmarsh, in Northampton, Esq. who married Mary, daughter of John Pickering, D. D. rector of Aldwinckle, by whom he had four sons and ten daughters; 1, John, the poet-laureat, of whom hereafter; 2, Sir Erasmus, who succeeded his nephew; 3, Henry, who died at Jamaica, but left a son Richard, living 1708; 4, James, who married Elizabeth, daughter of ——— Dunch, of London, merchant, and dying 1694, was buried at St. Dunstan's in the East, and left two daughters. Of the daughters, Agnes married Silvester Ernelyn (or Einelyn), of Stamford, in Lincolnshire, Gent.; Rose was wife of ——— Laughton, D. D. of Catworth, in Huntingdonshire; Lucy, of Stephen Umwell, of London, merchant; Martha, of ——— Bletso, of Northampton, Gent.; and Frances, the youngest, of Mr. Joseph Sandwell, of London, merchant: she died

and eldest brother, Erasmus, his son and heir, whom he also charges to have a special regard and care thereto. On his nephew, David Dryden, he bestows ten pounds, hoping he will endeavour to benefit in learning such of his sons that shall be sent to Oxford, and desires his executors to bring up his sons and daughters in learning and good exercises. He bequeaths to Mary Foxeley, his daughter, and her children, a nest of silver tun cups; also to John Dryden, (son to Erasmus, his eldest son) a great gilt salt, and to Frances, and Elizabeth, his sisters, a tun cup of silver; to George, his son, he gives all his lands in Adston; and to all his other sons aforementioned, annuities, out of Ashby, of ten pounds per ann. during their lives, to begin immediately after his decease, over and above what he had before bequeathed. The rest of all his goods, &c. he gives to Erasmus, his eldest son, whom he constitutes his executor, with Francis Foxeley, Gent. his son-in-law, and Thomas Emely, of Helmeden, Esq.

These legacies shew, that Mr. Dryden must have been a man of substance himself, independent of the fortune brought him by his lady. (a) The bulk of Sir John Cope's estate descended to Edward, his grandson (b), who, in the third year of Charles I. died seized of the site of the monastery, and a large share of the monks possessions in Ashby, which he left to Erasmus, his son and successor. Sir John Cope had no estate in Adston, and yet Mr. Dryden (c) died seized of one hundred and twenty acres of arable land there, sixty acres of meadow, one hundred of pasture, ten of wood, and forty acres of heath, besides messuages, tofts, dove-coats, gardens, and orchards, all which, as we have seen, he left to one of his younger sons.

On the right hand of the entrance into the vault, in Canons-Ashby church, lies a broad flat stone, with the arms of Dryden and Cope, engraven on a brass plate, and below on another brass plate the figure of an old man, in the habit of Queen Elizabeth's time, standing upright, with his hands joined together in the posture of a suppliant, but without any inscription (d). This is the tomb-stone of John Dryden, Esq. the first of the family, who had possessions in this lordship, by his marriage with the daughter of Sir John Cope.

* Rot. sin. anno 27 & 28 Eliz. MS. Hatton.

(a) Esc. anno. 4 & 5 Phil. & Mar. n. 926. p. 1.

(b) Esc. anno 3 Car. n. 99. p. 2.

(c) Esc. anno 27 Eliz. n. 54. p. 2.

(d) Bridge's Northamptonshire, p. 151.

aged near 90, Oct. 10, 1736. The four daughters of Sir Erasmus were, 1, Susan, wife of Sir John Pickering, of Tichmarsh, in Northamptonshire, Knt.; 2, Mary, of Sir Edward Hartopp, of Freathby, in Leicestershire, Bart.; 3, Elizabeth, of Sir Richard Philipps, of Picton Castle, in Pembrokeshire; and 4, —, of — Salway, of Stanford, in Worcestershire, Esq. Sir Erasmus died May 22, 1632, and was succeeded by his son *.

II. Sir JOHN DRYDEN, Bart. who was sheriff of Northamptonshire in 1634, and knight of the shire in 1640. He married first, Priscilla, daughter of James Quarles, of Rumford, in Essex, Esq. clerk of the green-cloth to Queen Elizabeth, and sister to Sir Robert Quarles, of Rumford, Knt.; secondly, Anne, daughter of Henry Parvis, of Ruckholts, in Low Layton, in Essex, Esq. by neither of which he had any issue; he married thirdly, Honor, daughter of Sir Robert Beville, of Chesterton, in Huntingdonshire, Knt. (by Mary, his wife, daughter and heiress of — Coles, of Preston, in Northamptonshire, Esq. by whom he had six sons; 1, Sir Robert Dryden, his successor; 2, John Dryden, Esq. of Chesterton, who was several times chosen member of parliament for the county of Huntingdon in the reign of King William, and died unmarried in Jan. 1707 †; 3, Erasmus Dryden, who lived

* Sir Erasmus lies buried in Canons-Ashby church, where on the left hand is a broad flat stone, with the following inscription on a plate of brass:

Here lyeth interred the Bodyes of Sir Erasmus Dryden, Baronet, who deceased 22 of Maye, Anno Dom. MDCXXXII. and of Dame Frances, his Wife, who deceased 16 of Feb. MDCXXX.

† By his will, dated 1 Jan. 1707, he left his sister, Honor Dryden, and his nephew, Robert Pigot, of Chetwynd, in com. Salop, Esq. and his brother Erasmus Dryden, executors, and ordered his body to be buried in Chesterton church, with an inscription on his tomb; gives his manor of Chesterton, to Erasmus, his brother, for life, and Rabbom-manor, in Warwickshire, to his nephew, Robert Pigot, and to his issue male, and also the priory of St. Ives, and Wygen farm, in com. Hunt. Papworth-Agnes, com. Hunt. and Cantab. Yelling and Todslan manors, in com. Hunt.; and after, to his nephew, Dryden Pigot, and his heirs male; and after, to his nephew, John Sneyd, of Keel, in Staff. and to his heirs male; and after to his cousin, William Dryden, of Preston, in com. Northon. and to his heirs male; and after, to cousin Edward Dryden, of King-street, Westminster, and to his heirs male; and after to Charles Dryden, his cousin, and to his heirs male; and after to John Dryden, son of cousin Dryden, of Fleet-street. Gives to his niece, the lady Scrimshire, 100 guineas; to her second son, 500l. to her daughter, Sneyd, 500l. to his nephew, Dryden Pigot, 500l. to his nephew, John Sneyd, 1000l. to cousin Erasmus Dryden, 100 guineas, to cousin Charles Dryden, 500l. to cousin Edward Dryden, of King-street, Westminster, 1000l. to cousin Elizabeth Dryden, of King-street, Westminster, 200l. to Anne Pigot, his niece, 2000l. and to John Dryden, son of Edward, his godson, 1000l. He lies buried in the church at Chesterton, with this inscription over him:

M. S.

Johannis Dryden, Arm. F. natu secundi
Johannis Dryden, de Canons-Ashby,
In Agro Northampton. Barti. ex Honorâ,
F. et Cohærede, e tribus unâ,
Robti. Beville, Equitis aurati.

a bachelor at Canons Ashby; 4, Richard Dryden, who died unmarried in the 24th year of his age; 5, Beville, died unmarried, and was buried at St. Bride's, in Fleet-Street; 6, Benjamin, a citizen of London, who married an old woman, and died without issue. These brothers are said to have entered into an agreement with one another, to spend their days in celibacy. Sir John Dryden had also four daughters, whereof, Elizabeth, died young; Honor, died unmarried; Frances, married Ralph Sneyd, Esq., eldest son of William Sneyd, of Keel-hall, in Staffordshire, Esq.; and Anne became the wife of Walter Pigot, of Chetwynd, in Shropshire, Esq. father of Roger Pigot, Esq. knight of the shire for Huntingdon, who paved and pewed the church, at Chesterton, and gave a new pulpit and altar-piece, and glazed the windows throughout, in a neat and elegant manner, at the expence of several hundred pounds; as formerly he new built the church, at Chetwynd. Sir John died in 1664, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

III. Sir JOHN DRYDEN, Bart. who outlived all his brethren, and died unmarried 1708, aged 76. *

Unde sortem maternam, in hac viciniâ
De Chesterton et Haddon, adeptus prædia
Dein latè per Comitatum
Huntingdon, adjecit.
Nec sui psosus, nec alieni appetens:
A Sitibus ipse abhorrens,
Et qui aliorum lites æquissimo sæpe
Arbitrio diremit. Vivus, adeo amicitiam
Fucam coluit minimè,
Et publicam Patriæ salutem asseruit strenuè,
Ut illa vicissim cum summis, quibus potuit,
Honoribus cumularet,
Lubens sæpiusque Senatorem voluerit.
Vel moriens,
Honorum atq; Beneficiorum non immemor,
Maximè vero religiosæ Charitatis intuitu,
Largam sui Census partem,
Librum ad Valorem XVI Millium, plus minus,
Vel in locis ubi res & commercium,
Vel inter Familiares, quibus necessitudo
Cum eo vivo intercesserat,
Erogavit.
Marmor hoc, Nepos & Hæres Viri multum
Desiderati Robtus. Pigot, Arm. P.
Obiit Cælebs in Non' Jan. Anno Dom.
MDCCVII. Ætat. LXXII.

* In the south isle in the church of Canons-Ashby, upon a monument of free-stone is this inscription:

Sacred to the Memory
Of Sir Robert Dryden,
Barronett,

Who departed this Life, August
the 19th, 1708, Ætat. suæ 76.

He left his estate at Canons-Ashby to Edward Dryden, the only son of Sir Erasmus Dryden, of Tichmarsh; but the title of Baronet devolved on

IV. Sir JOHN DRYDEN, Bart. the son and heir of William Dryden, of Farndon, second son of Sir Erasmus Dryden, Bart. beforementioned, and elder brother to the said Erasmus Dryden, of Tichmarsh, Esq.

Which Sir John married Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Luck, of Northamptonshire, and had one son, John, killed in his father's life-time, by a fall from his horse; and two daughters, Honor, the wife of Mr. Joseph Bateman, a surgeon in London, and Elizabeth, who died unmarried. Sir John was succeeded by

V. Sir ERASMUS-HENRY, third son of John, eldest son of Erasmus Dryden, of Tichmarsh, Esq. by Mary, his wife, daughter of Dr. Pickering; which John Dryden, Esq. was poet-laureat, and historiographer to King James II. He was born at Aldwinkle, in the county of Northampton, brought up at Westminster school, and thence elected scholar of Trinity-college, in Cambridge, in 1650†. Sir

† He is reported, by Derrick, one of his biographers, to have inherited from his father an estate of £.200 per annum, and to have been bred an Anabaptist: but, for either of these particulars, no authority is given.

He was educated at Westminster school, as a King's scholar, under Dr. Busby, where, he has himself told us, he "translated the *Third Satire of Persius*, for a Thursday night's exercise, and wrote many other exercises of this nature in English verse."

In 1649, the year before he left school, he wrote a poem *On the Death of Lord Hastings*, which abounds in such conceits as the example of Cowley still kept in reputation.

In 1650, he was elected to one of the Westminster scholarships at Cambridge, and went to Trinity College.

In 1653, he took the degree of bachelor of arts. On the death of Cromwell, in 1658, he wrote *Heroic Stanzas, on the late Lord Protector*, which, compared with the verses of Sprat and Walter, on the same occasion, were sufficient to raise great expectations of the rising poet.

At the restoration, he changed his opinion, like the other panegyrists of Cromwell, who shared with him the reproach of inconstancy, and published *ASTREA REDUX*, a poem on the happy restoration and return of his most sacred Majesty, King Charles II. 1660. A remarkable couplet, in the beginning of this poem, exposed him to the ridicule of the wits:

"An horrid stillness first invades the ear,
And in that silence we the tempest fear."

The same year, he praised the new king, in *A Panegyric to his Majesty on his Coronation*.

In 1661, he contributed a copy of Latin verses, *On the Death of Prince Henry and Princess Mary*, inserted in the "*Thesem Cantabrigienses*," of that year; and another *On the Marriage of King Charles*, printed in the "*Epithalamia Cantabrigiensa*, 1662."

It appears from his signature, that, in 1662, he had obtained a fellowship, for that academical honour does not attend his name in 1661.

If these poems had been seen by Dr. Johnson, before the publication of his excellent *life of Dryden*, that judicious biographer would certainly have made some alteration in the following paragraph: "at the university, he does not appear to have been eager of poetical distinction, or to have lavished his early wit, either on fictitious subjects or public occasions. He probably considered, that he who purposed to be an author ought first to be a student. He obtained, whatever was the reason, no fellowship in the college. Why he was excluded cannot now be known, and it is in vain to guess: had he thought himself injured he knew how to complain. It was not till the death of Cromwell, in 1658, that he became a public candidate for fame."

Erasmus-Henry dying unmarried, he was buried at Canons-Ashby, 1711, and the honour devolved on,

It may be considered as a proof of his early reputation for knowledge, that he was chosen a member of the Royal Society soon after the formation of that institution. He was elected a fellow, 19th Nov. 1662, and admitted the 26th. This circumstance is wholly unnoticed by his biographer. Few poets have solicited an introduction into that learned body, since Cowley, Denham, and Dryden.

In 1663, in the thirty-second year of his age, he commenced a writer for the stage, of which he kept possession for many years, not without the competition of rivals, who sometimes prevailed, or the censure of critics, which was often just; but with such a degree of reputation, as encouraged him to exercise his genius in composing eight-and-twenty dramas.

Having been for some time, as he tells us, a cripple in his limbs, he died at his house in Gerard-street, of a mortification in his leg, on the 1st of May, 1701, in the 70th year of his age, and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

The splendor of his funeral was equal to the respect paid him while living. In a satirical poem, intitled, "*A Description of Mr. Dryden's Funeral*," 1701, the writer asserts that the expence of the funeral was defrayed by Halifax:

He the great bard at his own charge inters;

But makes no mention of the regularity of the procession having been interrupted by the outrages of Lord Jeffries and his rakish companions, as related at great length in Wilson's *life of Congreve*. Had such a circumstance happened, he hardly would have omitted it.

He was buried among the poets, in Westminster-Abbey, where he lay without distinction, till Sheffield, Duke of Buckingham, gave him a tablet, for which was originally intended this epitaph:

"This Sheffield rais'd.—The sacred Dust below

"Was Dryden once; the rest who does not know?"

Which was changed into the plain inscription now upon it:

J. Dryden,

Natus Aug. 9, 1631,

Mortuus Maii 1701.

Johannes Sheffield, Dux Buckinghamiensis, posuit.

He married Lady Elizabeth Howard, daughter of the Earl of Berkshire, who survived him eight years. By her he had three sons, Charles, John, and Henry. Charles was usher of the palace to Pope Clement XI. and visiting England in 1704, was drowned in an attempt to swim across the Thames, at Windsor. He translated the *seventh Satire of Juvenal*. John was the author of a comedy, called *the Husband his own Cuckold*, acted in 1696; and translated the *fourteenth Satire of Juvenal*. He is said to have died at Rome. Henry entered into religious orders.

Of the person, private life, and domestic manners of Dryden, very few particulars are known. His picture by Kneller would lead us to suppose that he was graceful in his person; but Kneller was a great mender of nature. From the *State Poems*, we learn, that he was a short, thick man. The nick name given him by his enemies was *Poet Squab*.

Though forced to be a satirist, he was the mildest creature breathing, and the readiest to help the young and deserving. Though his comedies are horribly full of double entendres, yet it was owing to a false compliance for a dissolute age; he was in company the most modest man that ever conversed.

He wrote twenty-seven plays, and many other poetical performances. His dramatic works have been published by Mr. Congreve, and dedicated to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle: who, in his dedication, tells us, 'That Mr Dryden had personal qualities to challenge both love and esteem from all who were truly acquainted with him. He was of a nature exceedingly humane and compassionate, easily forgiving injuries, and capable of a prompt and sincere reconciliation with them who had offended him. Such temperament is the only solid foundation of all moral virtues and sociable endowments. His friendship, where he professed it, went much beyond his professions; and I have been told of strong and gene-

VI. Sir Erasmus Dryden, Bart. his uncle, the second son of Erasmus Dryden, of Tichmarsh, Esq. before-mentioned.

This Sir Erasmus Dryden, Bart. was of King-Street, Westminster; but upon the death of Sir Robert Dryden, Bart. who had left a good estate to his only son, Edward, he went and lived at Canons-Ashby. He married Elizabeth, the daughter of Mr. Edward Martyn, of the city of Westminster, by whom he had one son, Edward, and two daughters; Elizabeth, the wife of Richard Martyn, D. D. prebendary of Westminster, and Mary, of John Shaw, of the board of green-cloth, Esq.

Edward, his only son, was possessed of the estate of Canons-Ashby, by the gift of his cousin, Sir Robert Dryden, Bart. and died a year before his father, on the 3d of November, 1717. He married Elizabeth, the daughter of Mr. Allen,

rous instances of it by persons themselves, who received them; though his hereditary income was little more than a bare competency. As his reading had been very extensive, so was he very happy in a memory tenacious of every thing that he had read. He was not more possessed of knowledge than he was communicative of it. But then his communication of it was by no means pedantic, or imposed upon the conversation, but just such, and went so far, as by the natural turns of the discourse, in which he was engaged, it was necessarily promoted or required. He was extremely ready and gentle in his correction of the errors of any writer, who thought fit to consult him; and full as ready and patient to admit of the reprehension of others, in respect of his own oversights or mistakes. He was of very easy, I may say, of very pleasing access; but something slow, and as it were diffident in his advances to others. He had something in his nature that abhorred intrusion into any society whatsoever. Indeed it is to be regretted, that he was rather blameable in the other extreme; for by that means he was personally less known, and consequently his character might become liable both to reprehensions and misrepresentations. To the best of my knowledge and observation, he was, of all men that ever I knew, one of the most modest, and the most easily to be discountenanced in his approaches either to his superiors or his equals.—As to his writings, I venture to say, in general terms, that no man hath written in our language so much, and so various matters, and in so various manners, so well. Another thing I may say, was very peculiar to him; which is, that his parts did not decline with his years; but that he was an improving writer to the last, even to near seventy years of age; improving even in fire and imagination, as well as in judgment. Witness his ode on St. Cecilia's day, and his fables, his latest performances. He was equally excellent in verse and prose. His prose had all the clearness imaginable, together with all the nobleness of expression, all the graces and ornaments proper and peculiar to it, without deviating into the language or diction of poetry. I make this observation only to distinguish his style from that of many poetical writers, who, meaning to write harmoniously in prose, do in truth often write mere blank verse. I have heard him frequently own with pleasure, that if he had any talent for English prose, it was owing to his having often read the writings of the great Archbishop Tillotson. His versification and his numbers he could learn of nobody; for he first possessed those talents in perfection in our tongue. And they who have best succeeded in them, since his time, have been indebted to his example; and the more they have been able to imitate him, the better have they succeeded. As his style in prose is always specifically different from his style in poetry; so on the other hand, in his poems, his diction is, wherever his subject requires it, so sublimely, and so truly poetical, that its essence, like that of pure gold, cannot be destroyed. Take his verses, and divest them of their rhimes, disjoint them in their numbers, transpose their expressions, make what arrangement and disposition you please of his words; yet shall there eternally be poetry, and something which will be found incapable of being resolved into absolute prose: an incontestable characteristic of a truly poetical genius. I will say but one word more in general, of his writings, which is, that what he had done in any one species or distinct kind would have been sufficient to have acquired him a great name. If he had written nothing but his prefaces, or nothing but his songs, or his prologues, each of them would have entitled him to the preference and distinction of excelling in his kind.

son of Sir Thomas Allen, Knt. a Turkey merchant, in London, by whom he had five sons; Sir John, successor to his grandfather; Robert, Erasmus, Edward, and Beville; and three daughters, Elizabeth, Mary, and Anne. Sir Erasmus died 1718, aged 82, and was succeeded by his grandson,

VII. Sir JOHN DRYDEN, who married first, Frances, daughter and heiress of Thomas Ingram, of Barraby, in Yorkshire, Esq. by whom he had no issue; secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of John Roper, of Berkhamstead, in Herefordshire, Esq. by whom he had no issue.

The Rev. Erasmus Dryden, rector of Earl Hamstead, in Berkshire, brother to the late Sir John, married in Oct. 1747, Miss Blagrove, of Southwate, near Reading, Berkshire, by whom he had one daughter, Elizabeth, heiress of her uncle, married June 14, 1781, to

I. JOHN TURNER, Esq. (brother to the present Sir Gregory-Page Turner, Bart.) who was created a Baronet of Great Britain as above, by whom she had eight children. Sir John died 1797*, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

* The late Sir John Dryden, Bart. was the third son of Sir Edward Turner, of Ambroseden, in the county of Oxford, Bart. a gentleman of an ancient, respectable, and very opulent family, two of whose children, after his death, became Baronets, and both his daughters Peeresses, of Great-Britain.*

Sir G. Page, his maternal uncle, who betook himself to commerce, acquired an immense fortune, and lived with great splendour and hospitality, at his noble mansion of Blackheath: indeed, the princely magnificence of his residence, his park, and domestics, surpassed every thing, in point of grandeur, that has been exhibited by a citizen of London, since the days of the magnificent Sir Henry Gresham, and almost equalled the splendor of the Italian merchants of the Ducal house of Medicis.

Sir Edward Turner, on the other hand, was possessed of a large estate, and being a man of considerable consequence in Oxfordshire, where he wished to secure a certain degree of political influence to himself and his descendants, also erected a stately edifice for his family residence; but such is the versatility of human affairs, that his eldest son, who inherited the landed property of both his father and grand-uncle, soon after obtaining possession, pulled down the two large and elegant mansions, and sold the materials.

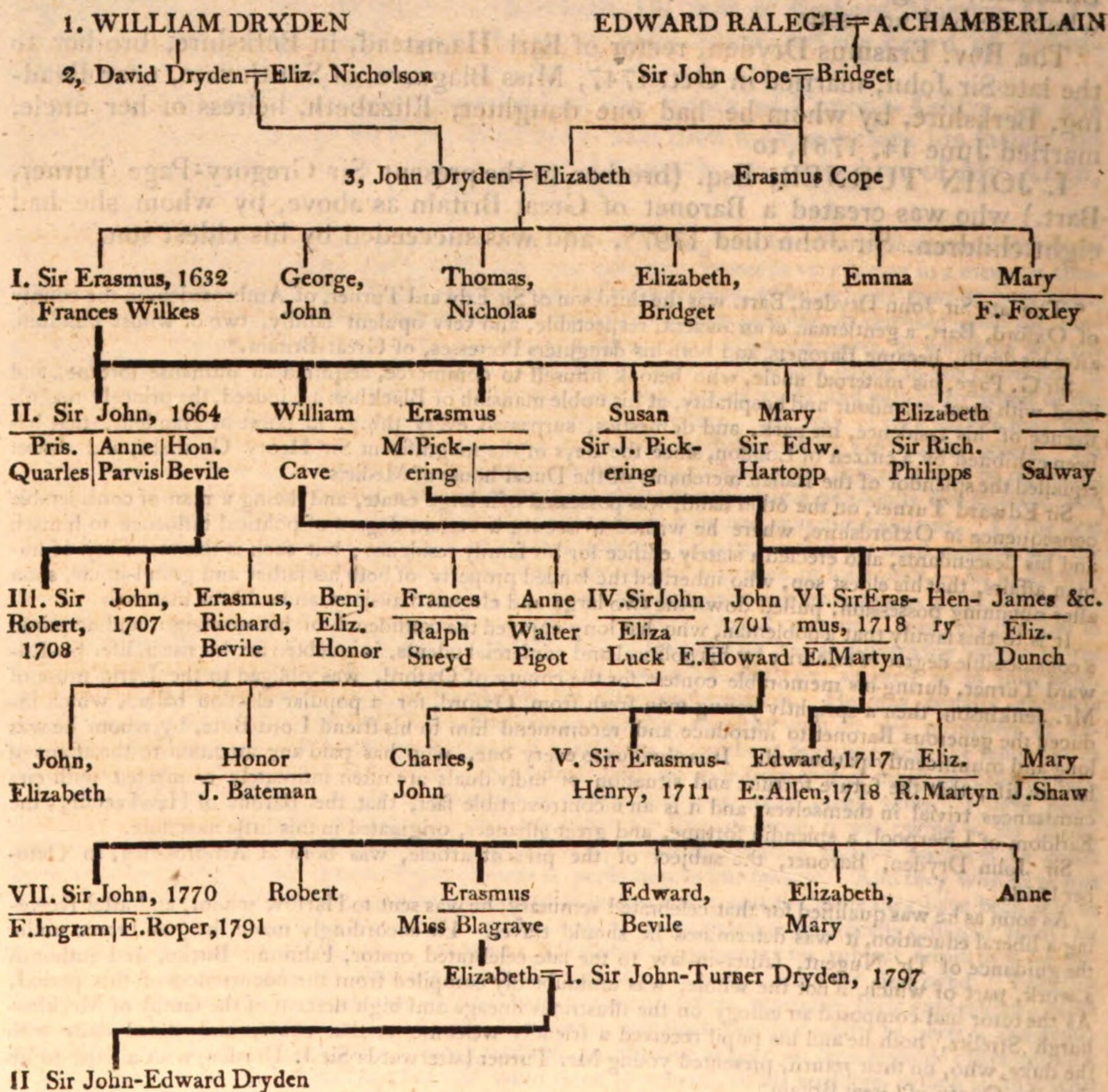
It is to this family that a nobleman, who has long enjoyed the confidence of his sovereign, and acquired a considerable degree of celebrity by his political and commercial talents, is indebted for his rise in life. Sir Edward Turner, during his memorable contest for the county of Oxford, was obliged to the Lyric muse of Mr. Jenkinson, then a sprightly young man fresh from Oxford, for a popular election ballad, which induced the generous Baronet to introduce and recommend him to his friend Lord Bute, by whom he was long and munificently patronised. It is obvious to every one, who has paid any attention to the affairs of human life, that the future fortune and situation of individuals are often intimately connected with circumstances trivial in themselves; and it is an incontrovertible fact, that the Barony of Hawkesbury, the Earldom of Liverpool, a splendid fortune, and great alliances, originated in this little anecdote.

Sir John Dryden, Baronet, the subject of the present article, was born at Ambroseden, in October 1753.

As soon as he was qualified for that celebrated seminary, he was sent to Harrow school, and after receiving a liberal education, it was determined he should travel. He accordingly made the grand tour, under the guidance of Dr. Nugent, father-in-law to the late celebrated orator, Edmund Burke, and author of a work, part of which, if not the whole, was undoubtedly compiled from the occurrences of this period. As the tutor had composed an eulogy on the illustrious lineage and high descent of the family of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, both he and his pupil received a friendly welcome at that court, and dined daily with the duke, who, on their return, presented young Mr. Turner (afterwards Sir J. Dryden) with a letter to his sister the Queen of Great Britain.

* Lady Hawke, and Lady Say and Sele.

TABLE.



II. Sir JOHN-EDWARD DRYDEN, Bart.

ARMS—Azure, a lion rampant, and in chief, a sphere between two estoiles, or.

CREST—On a wreath, a demi-lion, sustaining in his right paw a sphere, as in the arms.

SEAT—At Canons-Ashby, in Northamptonshire.

Soon after this he entered into the first regiment of foot guards, and having inherited above fifty thousand pounds, and being in the heyday of youth, he became one of the most fashionable young men about town: in short, in conformity to custom, “far better honoured in the breach than the observance,” he dissipated a large sum of money, in a manner not sanctioned by the approbation of his maturer judgment and riper years. Indeed, to be candid, he contracted debts, which the short possession of a large fortune did not enable him intirely to liquidate.

At length he became united to Elizabeth, niece to Sir John Dryden. On which occasion, he changed his own name for his wife's maiden name, and was soon after appointed high-sheriff of Northamptonshire, and knighted by his Majesty in 1793, on presenting a petition from the county in favour of the late war. He was created a Baronet, as above. And surely his claims to this distinction were well founded; for, in addition to raising a troop of yeomen cavalry, and procuring a large subscription for public purposes, he acquired the seeds of that disease which afterwards proved fatal to him, by a strict attendance to his duty as an officer, in consequence of which he exposed a tender constitution to the severity of a rigorous winter. His health accordingly declined: and an asthma, with which he had been occasionally troubled, now exhibited alarming symptoms, and was attended by a morbid irritability of the nerves that bespoke an approaching dissolution. He died April 16, 1797, leaving eight children; the eldest of whom, Sir Edward, is about twenty-one.

Sir John was universally acknowledged to shine in a convivial circle. His manners were fascinating; his conversation elegant; his wit always prompt, and at times brilliant. Above most men he did the honours of an hospitable table with an ease and delicacy that charmed every one.

As a last duty, Lady Dryden has erected a plain elegant monument to the memory of her late husband, in the church of Canons Ashby, with a short inscription, at once expressive of conjugal and filial affection.

Necrology, 1797-8.

VOL. IV.

(Osteo pro animis) Johannes Salusbury
(Armagens) dei pueri Johannes Salusbury
(obit) vii Die Mensis Martii, Anno Domini Millesimo
CCLXXXIX. (cujus anime propitiatur Deus).

† Pryn. Brief. Regent. vol. 4. lib. an.

424. SALUSBURY, of LLANWERN, Monmouthshire.

Created Baronet, April 11, 1795.

THIS family, variously written Salisbury, Salesbury, and Salusbury, is conjectured to be a junior branch, from Walter de Ewrus, Earl of Rosmar and Mante, in the county of Vexin (who accompanied William the Conqueror into England, and was rewarded, among other donations, with the lordships of Salisbury and Ambrosbury, in Wiltshire) for his younger son, Edward, born at Salisbury, took that surname, and was a witness to a charter of that King's, founding the abbey of Selby, in Yorkshire. This Edward, 20 Hen. I. was standard-bearer to the King in the battle of Bretteville, in Normandy, and left one son, Walter de Salisbury, or Sarisbury, whose posterity had afterwards the surname of D'Evreux, or D'Evereux, and were Earls of Salisbury.

Other genealogies deduce this family from Adam de Salisbury, a younger son of the Duke of Bavaria, who came into Wales and was captain of the garrison of Denbigh, whereby he became possessed of land there, and by his wife, Joyce, daughter of Sir William Pomfret, had two sons, Alexander, and

2, Thomas, who married Joyce, daughter of Sir William Maundeville, Knt. by whom he had

3, John de Salusbury, who was living in the reign of Hen. III. probably the same John de Salusbury who founded the abbey of Denbigh, and dying in the reign of Edward I. was buried in that religious house*. He left one son,

4, Henry Salusbury, called the Black, who married Hester or Nesta, daughter and heiress of Kenrick Sais, by whom he had one son,

5, William Salusbury, who served in the parliament held at Westminster, as one of the burgesses for Leominster, in Herefordshire, 6 Edw. III. He was also returned for the same place the 11th, 12th, 14th, 15th, 20th, 36th, and 37th of the same King†. He married Anchoret, daughter and heiress of David ap Kenrick ap Philip, by whom he had one son,

6, Ralph Salusbury, who married Margaret, daughter and heiress of Jevan ap Cadwgan, by whom he had two sons, Henry, and John, who was a knight, and

* The brass of a stone there having this inscription, (mutilated in the civil wars,) which may be supplied as within the brackets:—

(Orate pro anima) Johannis Salisbury
(Armigeri) qui quidem Johannis Salisbury
(obiit) vii Die Mensis Martii, Anno Dom. Millimo
CCLXXXIX. (cujus anime propitiatur Deus).

† Pryn. Brief. Regent. vol. 4. iisd. an.

master of the horse to Edward III. * and married Joan, daughter and heiress of Sir John Hastang, by whom he had the manor of Granborough, &c. †, in Warwickshire, the manors of Upton-Waryn, in Worcestershire, and Chebsey, in Staffordshire, but being attainted in ‡ parliament, 12 Ric. II. suffered death the same year.

7, Henry Salisbury, the elder son, married Agnes, daughter and coheiress of John Curtes, and dying 1 Hen. IV §. left two sons, Thomas, and Roger, of Horton, whose granddaughter, the heiress of his son William, became the wife of William, Lord Parr, (in her right) of Horton.

8, Thomas, the elder son, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Donne, Knt. by whom he had many children.

9, Thomas Salisbury, the eldest son, having valiantly behaved himself against the Cornish rebels, headed by Lord Audley, was knighted at the Bridge-foot, upon the King's entering London, after the battle of Blackheath, 12 Hen. VII. He married Joan, daughter of Sir William-Vaughan Chamberlain, of North Wales, by whom he had one daughter, Margaret, wife of Edward Hanmer, and four sons, 1, Sir Roger; 2, John-Chamberlain, of Denbigh; 3, Fulco, Dean of St. Asaph; 4, Thomas, from whom the Salesburies, of Dolbeliden, in Denbighshire, are derived, remarkable for producing Henry Salisbury, who commenced commoner of St. Alban's Hall, Oxon, 1581, aged 20. He became an eminent physician and critic, as appears by his *Dictionarium Britannicum*, the M. S. of which was of great use to Dr. Davies's composition ||.

Sir Thomas Salisbury, aforesaid, lived to a great age, for it appears by his sepulchral plate, that Jannetta, his wife, died 1 Hen. VI. and that he survived till 21 Hen. VII. also that he had another wife is evident from his will ¶, bearing date Dec. 26, 1505, whereby he bequeaths his body to be buried in the chapel of the Carmelites at Denbigh, before the altar, and constitutes Jannette, his wife, executrix: the witnesses thereunto were his sons, Fulco, dean of St. Asaph, and Roger, his heir: he died in January following **.

* E Coll. Tho. Jekyll, Arm.

† Dugdale's Ant. Warwickshire, p. 210, 213.

‡ Claus. 12 Ric. II. M. 44.

§ (Esch. 1 Hen. IV. N. 2.) He was buried at the religious house at Denbigh, where his monument is yet to be seen, though the plate has no more on it than

Henry Salisbury,
The Daughter and Heir of John Curtis,

|| Wood's Athenæ Oxon. Vol. I. p. 226.

¶ Regist. A. Dean, qu. 5. in Cur. Prerog.

** He was buried according to his desire, for in the said religious house a monument was erected to his memory, with the following inscription:

Orate pro animabus Thomæ Salisbury
Militis, et Dominæ Johanne Uxoris ejus;
Qui quidem Thomas Dominus obiit —
Die Januarii Anno Domini Millessimo

10, Sir Roger Salisbury, Knt. his eldest son, married twice, first, Elizabeth, sister of Sir John Puliston, Knt. and secondly Catharine —, and left two daughters, and four sons, John, Thomas, Foulk, and Robert, who by his last will, dated Sep. 24, 1550, orders his body to be buried in the parish church of Lawenny, and appoints John, his eldest son, executor.

11, John and Thomas Salisbury * were constituted, June, 22 Hen. VIII. constable of the castle of Denbigh, and steward of the manor and priory of Denbigh, during their lives. The said John † was appointed chancellor and chamberlain of the said county, and represented it in parliament, 33 Hen. VIII ‡; and on the 22d of Feb. 1 Edw. VI. was made one of the Knights of the Carpet §, by the king's mandate. In the parliament that met at Westminster, Oct. 5, 1 Q. Mary, he again represented the county of Denbigh, likewise in another parliament that met at Oxford, the 2d of April following, at which time John, his eldest son, served with him for the town of Denbigh, as also in that which met at Westminster, Nov. 12, 1 & 2 Phil. & Mary. He married Jane, daughter and coheir of David Middleton, Esq. alderman of Westchester, by whom he had seven sons, and two daughters, Jane and Elizabeth; 1, John; 2, George, who married Mary, daughter of Thomas Grosvenor, of Eton, Esq.; 3, Thomas, who married Elena, daughter of Richard Lloyd, of Rossendale; 4, Edward, who married Martha, daughter of Bartholomew Dodd, of London; 5, Hugh, who married Anne, daughter of Sir George Stradling, Knt.; 6, Roger, doctor of civil law, and of Jesus college, Oxon ¶, who married Anne, daughter and coheir of Richard Clough, Knight of the order of St. John of Jerusalem; 7, Robert, who married Margaret, daughter of Edward Stanby, of Enlow, all or most of which sons left posterity. Sir John died March 18, 1578, and his lady 1588, and was succeeded by his eldest son, 12, John, who married Catharine, daughter and heiress of Tudor ap Robert, and dying in his father's lifetime, left two sons, Thomas and John; which Thomas was a Roman catholic, and was in the conspiracy with those that intended to murder Queen Elizabeth, in order to deliver Mary, Queen of Scots, from imprisonment, for which he suffered death **, Sep. 20, 1586, leaving an only daughter Margaret, wife of William Norris, of Spoke, in Lancashire, Esq.

13, John Salisbury, his brother, succeeded, and by reason of his great strength

quingentissimo quinto, et Domina Johanna—

—obit, quarto Die Mensis Septembris, Anno

Dom. MCCCCXXVII.

Quorum Animabus propitiatur Deus.

* Pri. Sigill. 23 Hen. VIII.

† Ibid. 28 Hen. VIII.

‡ M. S. Penes Br. Willis, Arm.

§ Nom. Equit. in Bibl. Cotton.

¶ Fast. Oxon. p. 744.

** Camden's Annals of Queen Elizabeth, p. 304.

was surnamed *the Strong*. He received the honour of knighthood, was representative for the county of Denbigh, 43 Eliz.* and died in 1613. By Ursula, his wife, daughter of Henry Stanley, Earl of Derby, he had four sons and three daughters, and was succeeded by his son,

I. HENRY SALUSBURY, Esq. who was created a Baronet, Nov. 18, 1619, and married Hester, daughter of Sir Thomas Middleton, of Chirk Castle, Knt. by whom he had issue, Thomas, John, Ursula, and Elizabeth. He married secondly Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Vaughan, afterwards Lord Carbery, by whom he had one daughter, Anne, wife of Arthur Stanhope, of Mansfield, in Nottinghamshire, son of Philip, first Earl of Chesterfield. He died Aug. 2, 1632, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

II. Sir THOMAS SALUSBURY, Bart. who was gentleman commoner of Jesus college, and became a celebrated poet, as is evident by his *History of Joseph* †. He served in parliament for the county of Denbigh, temp. Charles I. He waited on his Majesty at Oxford, in 1642, with several persons of quality, and was created doctor of civil law. He married Hester, daughter of Sir Edward Tyril, of Thornton, in Buckinghamshire, Bart. and died in 1643: he was succeeded by his only son,

III. Sir JOHN SALUSBURY, Bart. who was in the lifetime of his father ‡ one of the members § for Denbigh, which town he represented in all the parliaments of Charles II. He married Jane, daughter of Edward Williams, of Wigg, Esq. but having no issue, his sister Hester, wife of Sir Robert Cotton, of Cumbermere, Knt. and Bart. was his heir, and the title of Baronet was extinct.

WE now return to Roger, sixth son of (11) Sir John Salusbury, of Llewenny, Knt. who married Anne, daughter and coheir of Sir Richard Clough, Knt. of Jerusalem, by Catharine, daughter and heiress of Tudor ap Robert, of Berain, Esq. by whom he had 1, Margaret, wife of John Rogers, of Demerchian, Gent.; 2, Eleanor, wife, first of Ralph Sneyd, of Hope, secondly of Robert Grindley, of Iscoed; 3, Katharine, of Roger Vychan, ap Roger Williams, ap Rhualt, Gent. 4, Grace, of Thomas Myood, ap Harry Myood, of Houllan; 5, Jane, died unmarried; 6, Anne, wife of Foulk ap John Griffith, of Rhwylowynd, and a son,

13, John Salusbury, of Bachegraig, in Flintshire, Esq. who married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Ravenscroft, of Bretton, in Flintshire, Esq. by whom he had a son,

14, John Salusbury, of Bachegraig, aforesaid, who married first, Elizabeth, daughter of James Norris, Esq. son and heir of Sir William Norris, of Speke, in Lancashire, Knt. and secondly, Judith, daughter and heiress of Thomas Whichcott, of Rolhern, Gent. relict of Henry Bowes, of Birchall, near Ellesmere, Gent. by whom he had eight children, Charles, Roger, William, Mary,

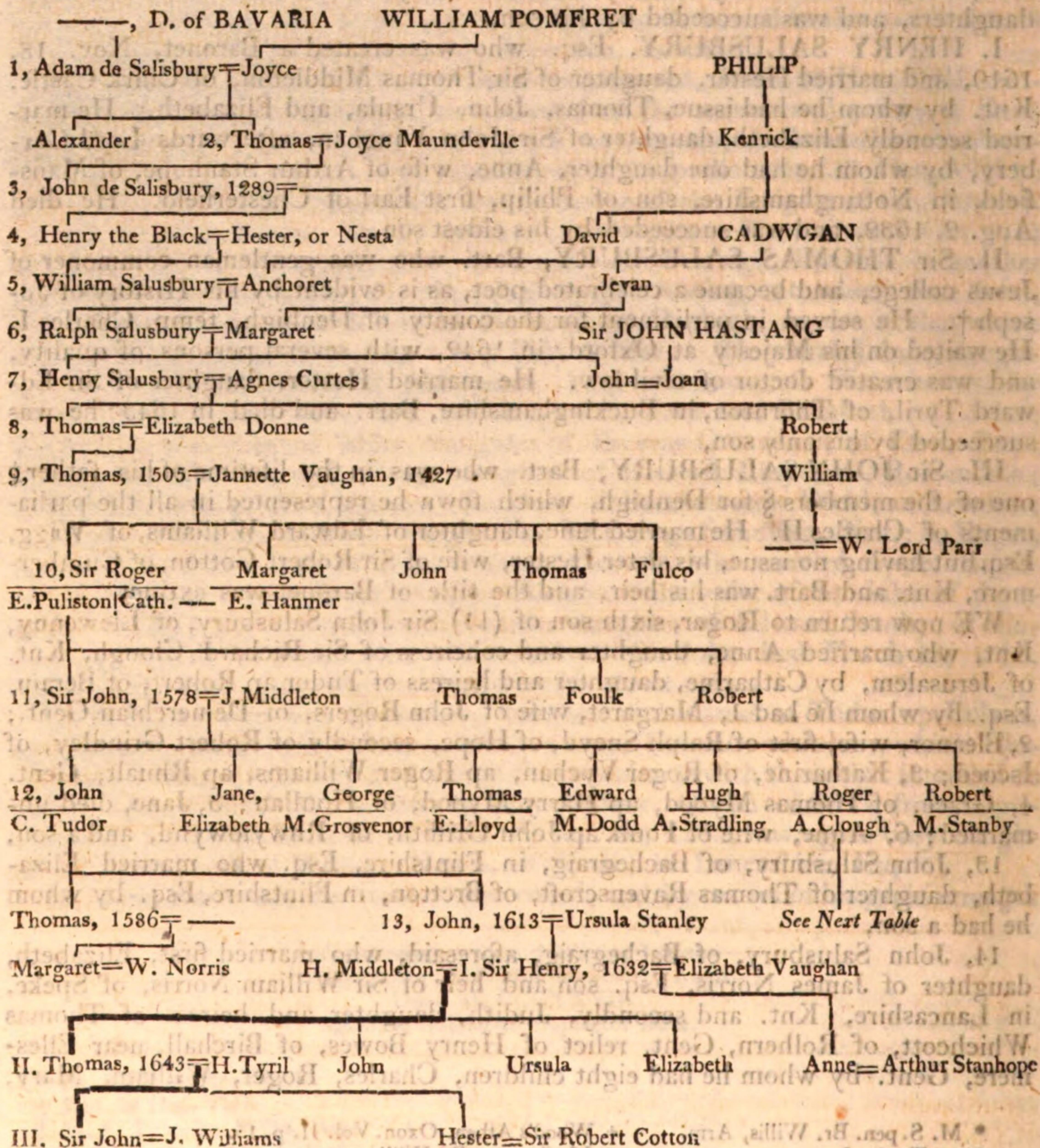
* M. S. pen. Br. Willis, Arm.

‡ 15 Charles I.

† Wood's Athen. Oxon. Vol. II. p. 15.

§ M. S. penes Br. Willis.

TABLE.



Judith, Susanna, Anne, and Martha. By his first lady he had a daughter Margaret, and two sons, 1, John, of Bachegraig, aforesaid, Esq. who married Mary, daughter of David Pennant, of Bighton, Esq. by whom he had Margaret, wife of Fulk Vaughan, Jane, who died S. P. Mary, Catharine, Hester, and Lucy, who married her first cousin Thomas, hereafter mentioned. John died 1685, and

15, Thomas Salusbury, of Bachegraig, Esq. a colonel in the army, succeeded his brother, and married Anne, daughter and sole heiress of Thomas Percival, of North Weston, in Somersetshire, and relict of Evan Lloyd, Gent. by whom he had a daughter Elizabeth, and two sons, Thomas and Norfolk. Thomas married Lucy, his cousin, above-mentioned, by whom he had two sons, 1, John Salusbury, of Bachegraig, aforesaid, Esq. (born Oct. 1, 1710, died

TABLE.

11, Sir JOHN SALISBURY—*Last Table.*

12, Roger Salusbury—Anne Clough

13, John Margaret Eleanor Katharine Grace Jane
E. Ravenscroft J. Rogers R. Sneyd R. Grindley R. Vychan T. Myood F. Griffith

E. Norris—14, John—Judith Whichcott

John Margaret 15, Thomas Charles, Mary, Anne,
M. Pennant A. Percival Roger, Judith, Martha
William Susanna

Margaret Jane, Catharine, Lucy—Thomas Elizabeth 16, Norfolk
F. Vaughan Mary Hester Thomas E. Williams

John Sir Thomas 17, Robert Thelwall
— Cotton H. A. M. Penrice S. Burroughs G. Davies A. Cecil

Hester—Lynch I. Sir Robert John, Lynch Thelwall Thomas, Anne
H. Thrale G. Piozzi C. Van Thomas J. Offley E. Offley Robert, J. Felford
James

Thomas Robert Charles S. Catharine C. Gwen Elizabeth-Jane

1762) who married ———, daughter of Sir Robert Cotton, Bart. by whom he had a daughter, the celebrated Hester-Lynch Salusbury, wife, first of Henry Thrall, Esq. and secondly of Gabriel Piozzi, living 1796; and 2, Sir Thomas, of Offley Place, Hertfordshire, Knt. judge of the admiralty court, born 1711: he married, first, Henrietta-Anna-Maria, only daughter and heiress of Sir Henry Penrice, Knt. judge of the admiralty court, (who died S. P. March 7, 1759), and secondly, Sarah, only child and heiress of Samuel Boroughs, Esq. a master in chancery, and widow of the Hon. William King, eldest son of Lord Kingston. He died, and was buried at Offley, having by will devised all his manors and estates to his wife for life, with remainder to Robert Salusbury, of Llanwern, Esq.

16, Norfolk Salusbury, of Place y Ward, in Denbighshire, Esq. youngest son, (who died 1736) married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Robert Williams, of Green, in Denbighshire, Esq. by whom he had two sons, Robert, of whom hereafter; and Thelwall, of Graveley, in Hertfordshire, M. A. who married Anne Cecil, natural daughter of James, Earl of Salisbury, by whom he had three sons, Thomas, Robert, and James, and a daughter Anne, wife of John Telford, Esq.

17, Robert Salusbury, of Cotton Hall, in Denbighshire, Esq. before-mentioned, eldest son, married Gwen, daughter and heiress of Ellis Davies, of Nantyrerwhaid, in Merionethshire, by whom he had, 1, Robert, of whom hereafter; 2, John, died unmarried; 3, Thomas, in the army, unmarried 1795; 4, Lynch, vicar of Offley, Herts. who married Jane Offley, of Ormond-street, London, by whom he has three children, Samuel, William, and Elizabeth; 5, Thelwall, of Christchurch, in Monmouthshire, L. L. B. who married Elizabeth Offley, of Hitchen, Herts.

I. ROBERT SALUSBURY, of Cotton Hall, in Denbighshire, and of Llanwern, in Monmouthshire, Esq. one of the knights of the shire for the county of Monmouth, born Sept. 10, 1756, was created a Baronet May 4, 1795. He married Catharine, daughter and at length heiress of Charles Van, of Llanwern, in Monmouthshire, Esq. M. P. for Brecknock, by whom he has six children, 1, Thomas, died young; 2, Robert, born May 18, 1783; 3, Charles, born Feb. 4, 1792; 4, Sarah-Catharine; 5, Charlotte-Gwen; 6, Elizabeth-Jane.

ARMS—Gules, a lion rampant, argent, crowned, or, between three crescents, of the last.

CREST—A demi-lion rampant, couped, argent, crowned, or, holding in his paws a crescent, of the last.

SEAT—Llanwern, Monmouthshire.

425. GAMON, of MINCHENDEN, Middlesex.

Created Baronet, April 11, 1795.

THE family of Gamon possessed, in the reign of King James I. the manor of Datchworthbury, in the county of Herts. and other lands in the counties of Devon, Cornwall, and Somerset.

Robert Gamon, of Datchworthbury aforesaid, and of Finchley, in the county of Middlesex, died in 1760, aged 81; married Sarah Bowyer, who died about June 1757, aged 78, by whom he had three sons and two daughters: 1, Robert, who died July 4, 1770, aged 71: he married Jane, daughter of James Cowell, of London, (by Ann, his wife) and sister of Robert Cowell, of the same city (she died May 4, 1766, aged 65) by whom he had one daughter Jane, wife of Thomas Du-bois, of London; 2, Humphrey, of London, who married first, the relict of — Johnson, and secondly, the relict of Damaris Turner; but left no issue. Of the daughters, 1, Mary, married — Hemmings; 2, Sarah, married Thomas Deacon.

The third son of Robert Gamon was Richard, of Grosvenor Square, Esq. who married Elizabeth, daughter of John Grace*, of Grace-Castle, in the county of Kilkenny, (of a very ancient and most respectable family in Ireland), by Ann, daughter of John Grace, of Thomas Town (his father, William Grace, married Eleanor Butler, sister of the second Viscount Galmoy) by whom he had a son and daughter.

* This family of Grace is allied to the principal families of Ireland; and, in particular, to the great Duke of Ormond, and John Sheffield, Duke of Buckinghamshire, as appears by the pedigree. Their ancestors accompanied Strongbow, in the expedition, temp. Hen. II. Some of the name are among the subscribing witnesses to the Earl of Pembroke's Charter to St. John's, Kilkenny, 1220; Amnar Grace is a witness to the Charter, granted in 1223, to the same city, in the West part of which a large tract of country is to this day denominated Grace's country: they resided at Grace Castle, in the said country.

Hamond Grace settled in the county of Wexford, as is proved by the following passage in Camden, "Anno 1305, Lord Gilbert de Sutton, Seneschal of Wexford, was slain by the Irish, near the village of Haymond-de-Grace, which Haymond fought stoutly in this skirmish, and escaped by his great valour."

Branches of this family suffered considerably from the different commotions in Ireland. Colonel Grace, Governor of Athlone (as stated in Wynn's History of Ireland) made the most spirited reply to a message sent by the Prince of Orange, by Douglas, enjoining the colonel to surrender Athlone, which he held for King James: upon the summons to surrender, Colonel Grace fired a pistol at the enemy, and informed him "*Such were the terms upon which he would treat.*" He was soon afterwards slain: the place was invested, and his estates, which amounted to £.8000 a year, were confiscated, upon which many branches of the family migrated into the armies of France and Spain, and were ennobled in those countries.

Elizabeth Grace, mother to Sir Richard Gamon, was one of the lawful heirs of John Sheffield, last Duke of Buckinghamshire, as appears by his Grace's pedigree, delivered by the Duchess of Buckinghamshire to Sir Richard's mother's aunt, the Lady Viscountess Mountgarret, on which was founded the determination of the Court of King's Bench upon the property.

I. Sir RICHARD GAMON, the present Baronet, was born Aug. 14, 1748, and entered young into the army. He was appointed an officer in His Majesty's first regiment of Horse-guards; and, on a promotion in the regiment, he succeeded the present Earl of Effingham. He married first, Grace, daughter of James Jeffreys, (by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Colonel William Cosby, and relict of Lord Augustus Fitzroy, and mother to the Duke of Grafton and Lord Southampton) by whom he had no issue. He married secondly, July 2, 1796, Lady Amelia, relict of Thomas-Ivie Cooke, major of the 20th regiment of light-dragoons, and daughter of the late Duke of Athol, and sister of the present Duke, by whom he has an only child, Charlotte-Amelia, born April 12, 1797. Sir Richard has been twenty years representative in parliament for the city of Winchester, where he has a residence, and was created a Baronet of Great Britain, by patent, dated May 11, 1795, to him and the heirs male of his body, with limitation, in failure of such issue, to his cousin Richard Grace, and his heirs male, who was at that period a counsellor-at-law, and one of the representatives in parliament for Baltimore, in Ireland; he married Jane Evans, grand-daughter of Lord Carberry, by whom he has left three sons and two daughters.

The daughter, Anna-Eliza, married first, Roger-Hope Elleston, Governor of Jamaica; after his death she married, secondly, James Brydges, Duke of Chandos, Marquis and Earl of Carnarvon, Viscount Wilton, Baron Chandos of Sudley, and a Baronet, by whom she had two daughters: 1, Georgiana, who was baptized at Chandos House; the King and Queen stood sponsors in person; she died soon afterwards; 2, Anna-Eliza, who was married in 1796, to Richard-Temple-Nugent-Grenville, (commonly called Earl Temple*) eldest son of George, Marquis of Buckingham, by whom she has a son, Richard-Plantagenet-Temple-Nugent-Grenville, (commonly called Lord Cobham).

It is somewhat remarkable that, by these alliances, Sir Richard Gamon is brother-in-law to three Dukes.

* Earl Temple obtained His Majesty's royal licence and authority, dated Nov. 15, 1799, that he and his issue by Lady Anna-Eliza, his wife, daughter and heiress of the most noble James, Duke of Chandos, deceased, may take and use the surname of Brydges Chandos, and subscribe the name of Chandos before all titles of honour, and also bear the arms of Brydges and Chandos, pursuant to a certain settlement; and the said armorial ensigns were duly exemplified by patent, dated July 1, 1800.

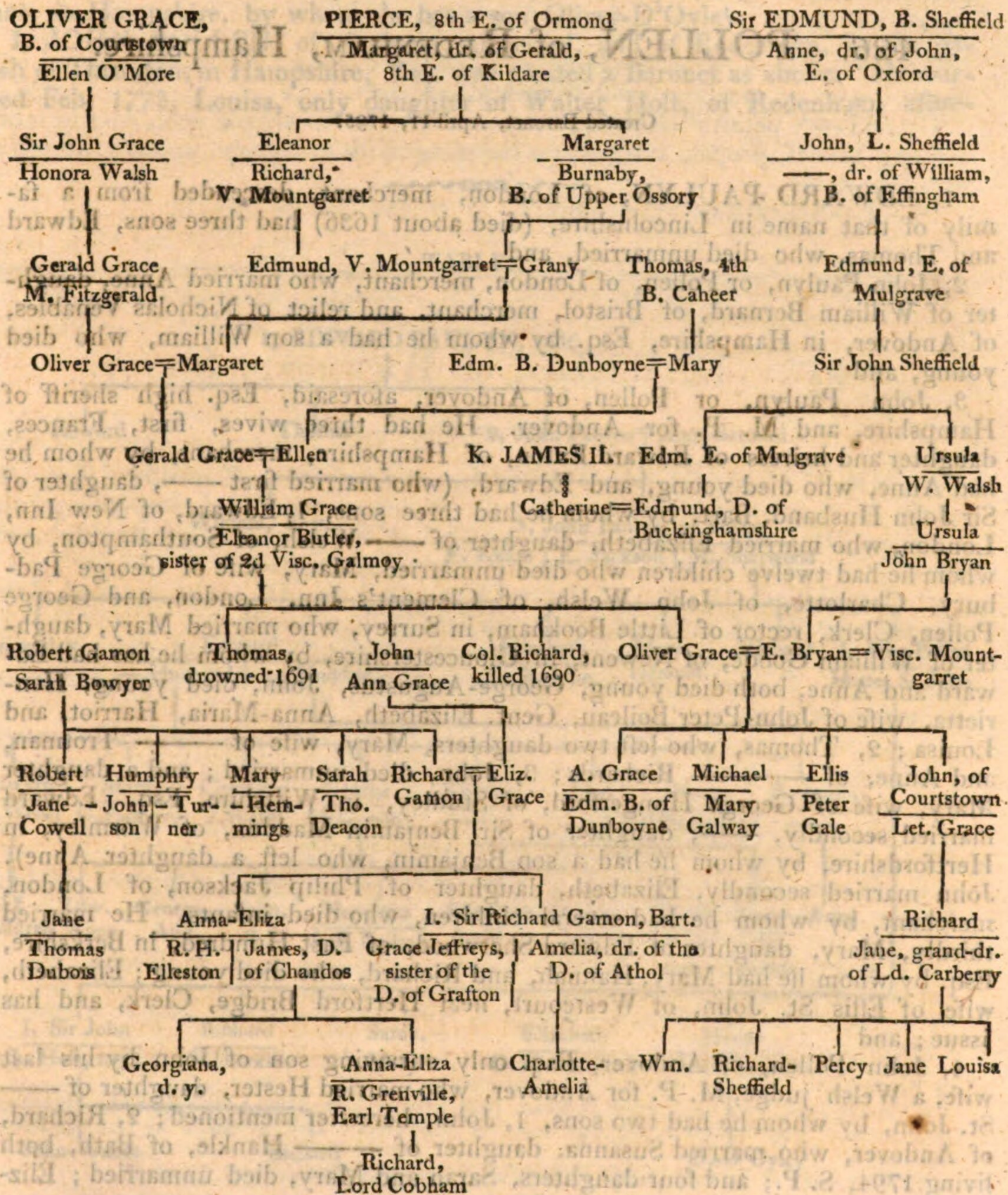
ARMS—Azure, two chevronels, or, between three human legs, couped at the thigh, proper; on a canton, argent, a leopard's face, proper.

CREST—A boar passant, argent, on the body a pale, sable, charged with a leopard's face, or.

MOTTO—*Virtus in arduis.*

RESIDENCE—Winchester.

TABLE.



426. POLLEN, of REDENHAM, Hampshire.

Created Baronet, April 11, 1795.

1, EDWARD PAULYN, of London, merchant, descended from a family of that name in Lincolnshire, (died about 1636) had three sons, Edward and Thomas, who died unmarried, and

2, John Paulyn, or Pollen, of London, merchant, who married Anne, daughter of William Bernard, of Bristol, merchant, and relict of Nicholas Venables, of Andover, in Hampshire, Esq. by whom he had a son William, who died young, and

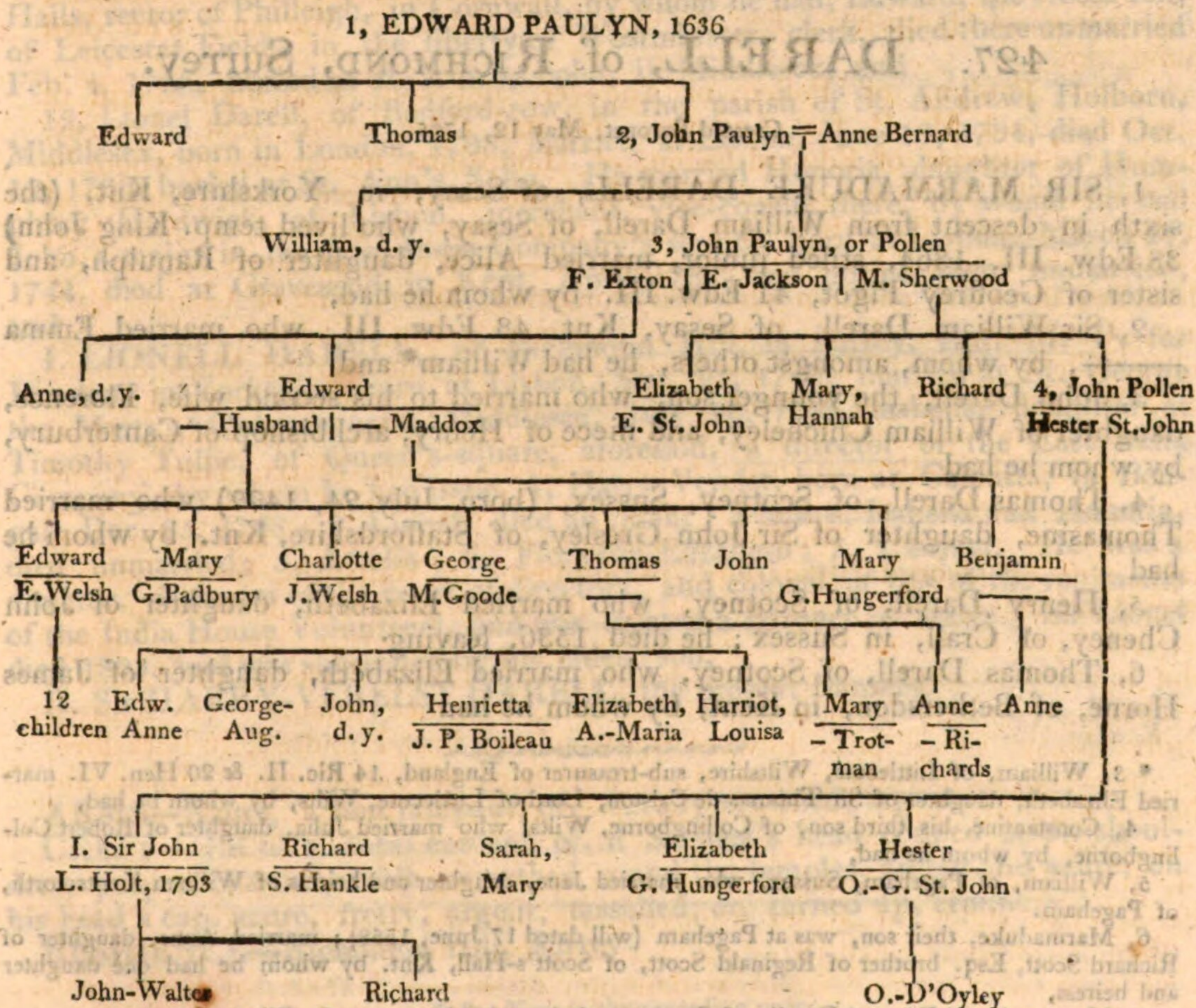
3, John Paulyn, or Pollen, of Andover, aforesaid, Esq. high sheriff of Hampshire, and M. P. for Andover. He had three wives, first, Frances, daughter and heiress of Edward Exton, of Hampshire, merchant, by whom he had Anne, who died young, and Edward, (who married first —, daughter of Sir John Husband, Bart. by whom he had three sons, 1, Edward, of New Inn, London, who married Elizabeth, daughter of — Welsh, of Southampton, by whom he had twelve children who died unmarried, Mary, wife of George Padbury, Charlotte, of John Welsh, of Clement's Inn, London, and George Pollen, Clerk, rector of Little Bookham, in Surrey, who married Mary, daughter of William Goode, of Newent, in Gloucestershire, by whom he has had Edward and Anne, both died young, George-Augustus, John, died young, Henrietta, wife of John-Peter Boileau, Gent. Elizabeth, Anna-Maria, Harriot, and Louisa; 2, Thomas, who left two daughters, Mary, wife of — Trotman, and Anne, of — Richards; 3, John, died unmarried; and a daughter Mary, wife of George Hungerford, of Studley, in Wiltshire, Esq. Edward married secondly, —, daughter of Sir Benjamin Maddox, of Wormley, in Hertfordshire, by whom he had a son Benjamin, who left a daughter Anne). John married secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of Philip Jackson, of London, merchant, by whom he had several children, who died infants. He married thirdly, Mary, daughter of Edward Sherwood, of East Hundred, in Berkshire, Esq. by whom he had Mary, Hannah, and Richard, who died young; Elizabeth, wife of Ellis St. John, of Westcourt, near Hertford Bridge, Clerk, and has issue; and

4, John Pollen, of Andover, Esq. only surviving son of John by his last wife, a Welsh judge, M. P. for Andover, who married Hester, daughter of — St. John, by whom he had two sons, 1, John, hereafter mentioned; 2, Richard, of Andover, who married Susanna, daughter of — Hankle, of Bath, both living 1794, S. P.; and four daughters, Sarah and Mary, died unmarried; Eliz-

abeth was the second wife of George Hungerford, of Studley, in Wiltshire, before-mentioned; and Hester, of the Rev. Oliver-Goodyere St. John, of Mottesfont, in Hampshire, by whom she has a son Oliver-D'Oyley.

I. JOHN POLLEN, of Andover, aforesaid, and of Redenham, in the parish of Thruxton, in Hampshire, Esq. was created a Baronet as above. He married Feb. 1773, Louisa, only daughter of Walter Holt, of Redenham, afore-

TABLE.



said, Esq. (who died July 16, 1793) by whom he has two sons, John-Walter, and Richard.

ARMS—Azure, on a bend cottised, or, between six lozenges, argent, each charged with an escallop, sable, six escallops, vert.

CREST—A pelican with wings expanded, in her nest, per pale, or and azure, vulning herself, proper, charged on the wing with a lozenge, argent, thereon an escallop, sable.

SEAT—Redenham, Hampshire.

427. DARELL, of RICHMOND, Surrey.

Created Baronet, May 12, 1795.

1, SIR MARMADUKE DARELL, of Sesay, in Yorkshire, Knt. (the sixth in descent from William Darell, of Sesay, who lived temp. King John) 38 Edw. III. 1364, stiled junior, married Alice, daughter of Ranulph, and sister of Geoffrey Pigot, 41 Edw. III. by whom he had,

2, Sir William Darell, of Sesay, Knt. 43 Edw. III. who married Emma —, by whom, amongst others, he had William* and

3, John Darell, the younger son, who married to his second wife, Florence, daughter of William Chicheley, and niece of Henry, archbishop of Canterbury, by whom he had

4, Thomas Darell, of Scotney, Sussex, (born July 24, 1422) who married Thomasine, daughter of Sir John Gresley, of Staffordshire, Knt. by whom he had

5, Henry Darell, of Scotney, who married Elizabeth, daughter of John Cheney, of Crall, in Sussex; he died 1536, leaving

6, Thomas Darell, of Scotney, who married Elizabeth, daughter of James Horne, of Bethersdon, in Kent, by whom he had

* 3, William, of Littlecote, Wiltshire, sub-treasurer of England, 14 Ric. II. & 20 Hen. VI. married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas de Calston, Lord of Littlecote, Wilts, by whom he had,

4, Constantine, his third son, of Collingborne, Wilts, who married Julia, daughter of Robert Collingborne, by whom he had,

5, William, of Pageham, Sussex, who married Jane, daughter and heiress of William Knotsworth, of Pageham.

6, Marmaduke, their son, was at Pageham (will dated 17 June, 1558); married Anne, daughter of Richard Scott, Esq. brother of Reginald Scott, of Scott's-Hall, Knt. by whom he had one daughter and heiress,

7, Mary, wife of Edward Darell, of Pageham, clerk of the Acastry to Q. Elizabeth.

7, Edward Darell, of Pageham, second surviving son, clerk of the Acastry to Queen Elizabeth; he married Mary, the heiress of the other branch of the family*, and died 1573, leaving

8, Sir Marmaduke Darell, of Fulmere, Bucks, Knt. cofferer to King James I. and Charles I. died March 22, 1631. He married Anne, daughter of John Lennard, of Knoll, in Kent, Esq. by whom he had,

9, Marmaduke Darell, of Horston, in Lincolnshire, Esq. second son, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Fitch, of Osley, in Warwickshire, by whom he had

10, Edward Darell, of the parish of St. Mary, Whitechapel, Middlesex, Gent. third son, died Dec. 17, 1707. He married Anne, daughter of George Phipps, of St. Mary, Whitechapel, aforesaid, by whom he had,

11, Edward Darell, of ———, who married Sabina, daughter of Richard Halls, rector of Philleigh, in Cornwall, by whom he had, Edward, the eldest son, of Leicester Fields, in the liberty of Westminster, clerk, died there unmarried Feb. 4, 1786, buried at St. Ann's, Soho, in Middlesex, and

12, Lionel Darell, of Bedford-row, in the parish of St. Andrew, Holborn, Middlesex, born in London, 1708, married at Lisbon, June 13, 1734, died Oct. 19, 1783, buried at St. Ann's, Soho. He married Honoria, daughter of Humphrey Hardwick, of Lisbon, merchant, vice-consul there, by whom he had John, a major in the East India Company's service, born at Lisbon, March 21, 1744, died at Gravesend, in Kent, April 1789, and buried there unmarried, and

I. LIONELL DARELL, of Richmond Hill, in Surrey, Esq. M. P. for Headon, in Yorkshire, born at Lisbon, Sep. 25, 1742, married at St. George the Martyr, Queen-square, Middlesex, July 30, 1766, Isabella, daughter of Timothy Tullie, of Queen's-square, aforesaid, a director of the East India Company, by whom he had issue, 1, Harry-Verelst, born at Calcutta, in Bengal, Dec. 25, 1768; 2, Lionel, died an infant; 3 and 4, Isabella and Honoria, died unmarried; 5, Amelia; 6, Florentia-Elizabeth; 7, Clarissa. He was a director, chairman of the court of directors, and colonel of one of the regiments of the India House Volunteers, and was created a Baronet as above. Sir Lionel died 1803, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

II. Sir HARRY-VERELST DARELL, the present Baronet.

ARMS—Azure, a lion rampant, or, ducally crowned, argent.

CREST—Out of a ducal coronet, or, a Saracen's head couped at the shoulders, proper, bearded, sable, wreathed round the temples, argent and azure, on his head a cap, azure, fretty, argent, tasselled, or, turned up, ermine.

RESIDENCE—Richmond Hill, Surrey.

* See Note in the preceding page.

TABLE.

1, Sir MARMADUKE DARELL, Knt. = ALICE PIGOT

2, Sir William Darell = Emma

3, William = Eliz. de Calston

3, John = Florence Chicheley

4, Constantine = Jane Collingborne

4, Thomas = Thomasine Gresley

5, William = Jane Knotsworth

5, Henry, 1536 = Elizabeth Cheney

6, Marmaduke = A. Scott

6, Thomas, 1558 = Eliz. Horne

7, Mary Darell, sole executrix of her husband = 7, Edward Darell, 1573

8, Sir Marmaduke Darell, Knt. 1631 = Anne Lennard

9, Marmaduke Darell = Elizabeth Fitch

10, Edward Darell, 1707 = Eliz. Phipps

11, Edward Darell = Sabina Hals

Edward, 1786

12, Lionel, 1783 = Honoria Hardwick

John, 1789

I. Sir Lionel Darell, Bart. 1803 = Isabella Tullie

II. Sir Harry-Verelst
Darell, Bart.Lionel,
IsabellaHonoria,
AmeliaFlorentia-
Elizabeth

Clarissa

428. NEAVE, of DAGNAM PARK, Essex.

Created Baronet, May 13, 1795.

THIS ancient family, originally written Le Neve, came into England with the Conqueror, and was settled in Norfolk and Suffolk, where they had considerable possessions, particularly about Tivetshall, where was a seignory or lordship called Le Neve, which continued in the family for many centuries, but from later possessors is since called Spensers, Godwins, and Grises: the name, as in all ancient families, is spelt variously, as Le Neve, Le Neave, Neve, Neave, &c. Amongst those of this family who have distinguished themselves, were

John Le Neve, Esq. (son of Firmian, son of Robert, son of John, son of 3, Robert, who died 1486) was cup-bearer to Queen Elizabeth.

Oliver Le Neve, of Witchingham, in Norfolk, filled many offices of trust and honour during the reigns of James II. William and Mary, and Queen Anne, who was the person by whom Sir Henry Hobart, Bart. (father of John, first Earl of Buckinghamshire) was unfortunately killed in a duel, at Thetford, in 1699.

“ Richard Le Neve, Esq. the valiant commander of his Majesty’s ship Edgar, who was killed in the flower of his age, after he had signalized his valour to admiration in an engagement with the Dutch, on the 11th of August, 1673, and lies buried in Westminster Abbey.”

The celebrated antiquarians, Sir William Le Neve, Knt. Clarenceux King of Arms, and Peter Le Neve, Esq. Norroy King of Arms, who was brother to the above-mentioned Oliver Le Neve, of Witchingham.

Richard, killed at the siege of Douay, in Flanders.

The first we find mentioned of this family, was Adam Le Neve, of Quiddenham, in Norfolk, temp. Edw. I. and Jordan Le Neve, temp. Edw. II. from whose son, Jeffery Le Neve, descended

1, Robert Le Neve, of Tivetshall, in Norfolk, living 1 Hen. IV. who had three sons, Richard, Robert, and

2, John Le Neve, living 6 and 8 Hen. VI. as appears by several deeds. He had two sons, John, and

3, Robert Le Neve, of Tivetshall, aforesaid, Gent. who died 1486, and by his will directs his body to be buried in Tivetshall church. He had three sons, 1, John, of whom hereafter; 2, John, the younger*; 3, Jeffery, ancestor of Sir William Le Neve, Knt. above-mentioned; and two daughters, Catharine and Alice.

4, John Le Neve, of Tivetshall, eldest son, as appears by deeds, dated 37 Hen. VIII. and 6 Eliz. was succeeded by his eldest son,

5, Robert Le Neve, or Neave, of Ringland, in Norfolk, Gent.* as appears by indentures, dated Oct. 18, and Nov. 20, 25 Hen. VIII. and Oct. 7, the 6th of

* There were two sons named John, in two descents of this family, viz. in that of Robert Le Neve, of Tivetshall, and of his grandson, Robert Le Neve, of Ringland, both called John *the elder*, and John *the younger*, in their fathers wills.

Phil. and Mary, lived till the last year of Queen Mary. His will is dated Oct. 13, 1558, was proved at Norwich, March 21, 1559: he was buried at Ringland. He it was that Jeffery Le Neve, of Aslacton, ancestor of Sir William, testified to be his father's cousin-german. He had a grant from the crown of the rectory of East Tuddenham, the first of Queen Mary. He married Alice, daughter of Thomas Delamere, of Ringland, Gent. by whom he had six sons, 1, John, of North Tuddenham; 2, Thomas, of whom hereafter; 3, Richard, who had two sons, Thomas, B. D. rector of North Tuddenham and Swanston Morley; Nathaniel; and a daughter, Anne; 4, Firmian, of Ringland, from whom descended Peter and Oliver Le Neve, Esqrs. before-mentioned; 5, Francis; and 6, John, died S. P.

6, Thomas Le Neve, or Neave, second son, settled in Suffolk, where he was possessed of freehold lands, &c. He had four sons, among whom were Thomas, and

7, John Neve, his successor, who had also four sons, Edward, Roger, Richard, and Jeffery.

8, Edward Neave, the eldest son, married ———, by whom he had three sons, John, Richard, and Edward, and a daughter Anne. It appears by his will, proved at Bury St. Edmund's 1617, that he gave all his ready money to his eldest son John, with his lands, and to his other sons all his remaining personals, to be equally divided between them.

9, John Neve, his eldest son, married Martha, daughter of ——— Beaumont, by whom he had

10, Richard Neave, or Neve, of London, Esq. born July 25, 1666, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Bradford, of the family of Samuel Bradford, D. D. Bishop of Rochester, who died before her husband, by whom he had two sons, 1, James, of whom hereafter; and 2, Edward.

11, James Neave, of London, Esq. born Aug. 7, 1700, who married Susanna, daughter of Thomas Truman, Esq. receiver-general for the county of Nottingham, who died 1763, aged 73, by whom he had 1, Richard, eldest son; 2, James, who married H. Hervey, and died in 1796, leaving daughters only; 3, Susanna, wife of W. Wells, Esq. of Bickley-Place, in Kent, living, and have issue.

I. RICHARD NEAVE, Esq. of London, and of Dagnam Park, in Essex, F. R. S. F. A. S. Governor of the Bank of England in 1780, appointed one of the first Board of public accounts, with Sir Guy Carleton, (afterwards Lord Dorchester) Hugh Pigot, Thomas Anguish, &c. Chairman of the West India Merchants, the London Dock Company, and Ramsgate Harbour Trust; and a Director of the Hudson's Bay Company. He was created a Baronet as above, and married in the year 1761, Frances, fourth surviving daughter of John Bristow, Esq.* by

* Robert Bristow, of London, Esq. (of the ancient family of Bristow, or Brunstal, of Ayott St. Lawrence, in Hertfordshire (a), aged 22, 1684, died 1706) married Catherine Woolley, by whom he had, 1, Robert, died young; 2, Robert, of Mitcheldever, in Hampshire, who married Sarah, daughter of Sir John Warde, of Squerries, in Kent, Knt. and left issue; 3, Woolley, died young; 4, William, commis-

(a) Vide Hist. of Hertfordshire.

whom he had four sons, Thomas, John, Richard, and Henry-Fraser, which last died young; and five daughters, 1, Frances-Louisa, wife of Beeston Long, Esq. of London, by whom she has issue; 2, Catharine-Mary, wife of Henry Howard, of Corby Castle, in Cumberland, Esq. by whom she has issue; 3, Caroline, died young; 4, Harriot, wife of the Rev. George Trevelyan, (third son of Sir John Trevelyan, Bart. of Nettlecombe, in the county of Somerset) by whom she has issue; 5, Caroline-Hannah, living unmarried 1804.

Thomas Neave, Esq. of Hampstead, eldest son and heir apparent, married Frances-Caroline, fourth daughter of the Rev. W. Digby, LL. D. Dean of Durham, &c. fourth son of Edward, Lord Digby, of the kingdom of Ireland, brother to Henry, Earl Digby, of the kingdom of Great Britain; by whom he has six children, Frances-Caroline, Richard-Digby, Henry-Lyttelton, Sheffield, Charlotte-Maria, and William-Augustus.

John Neave, Esq. second son of Sir Richard, late judge at Tirhout, in Bengal, afterwards chief at Benares, in the province of Oude; married Caroline, daughter of Colonel Smith, of the kingdom of Ireland, by whom he has had four sons, all named John, three of whom died infants, in the East Indies; and four daughters, Anna-Frances, Caroline-Mary, Eliza, and Catharine, which last died young in the East Indies.

Richard Neave, Esq. third son of Sir Richard, of Lincoln's-Inn, barrister-at-law, is unmarried.

ARMS—Argent, on a cross, sable, five fleurs-de-lis, of the field.

CREST—Out of a ducal coronet, or, a white lily, seeded, or, stalked and leafed, vert.

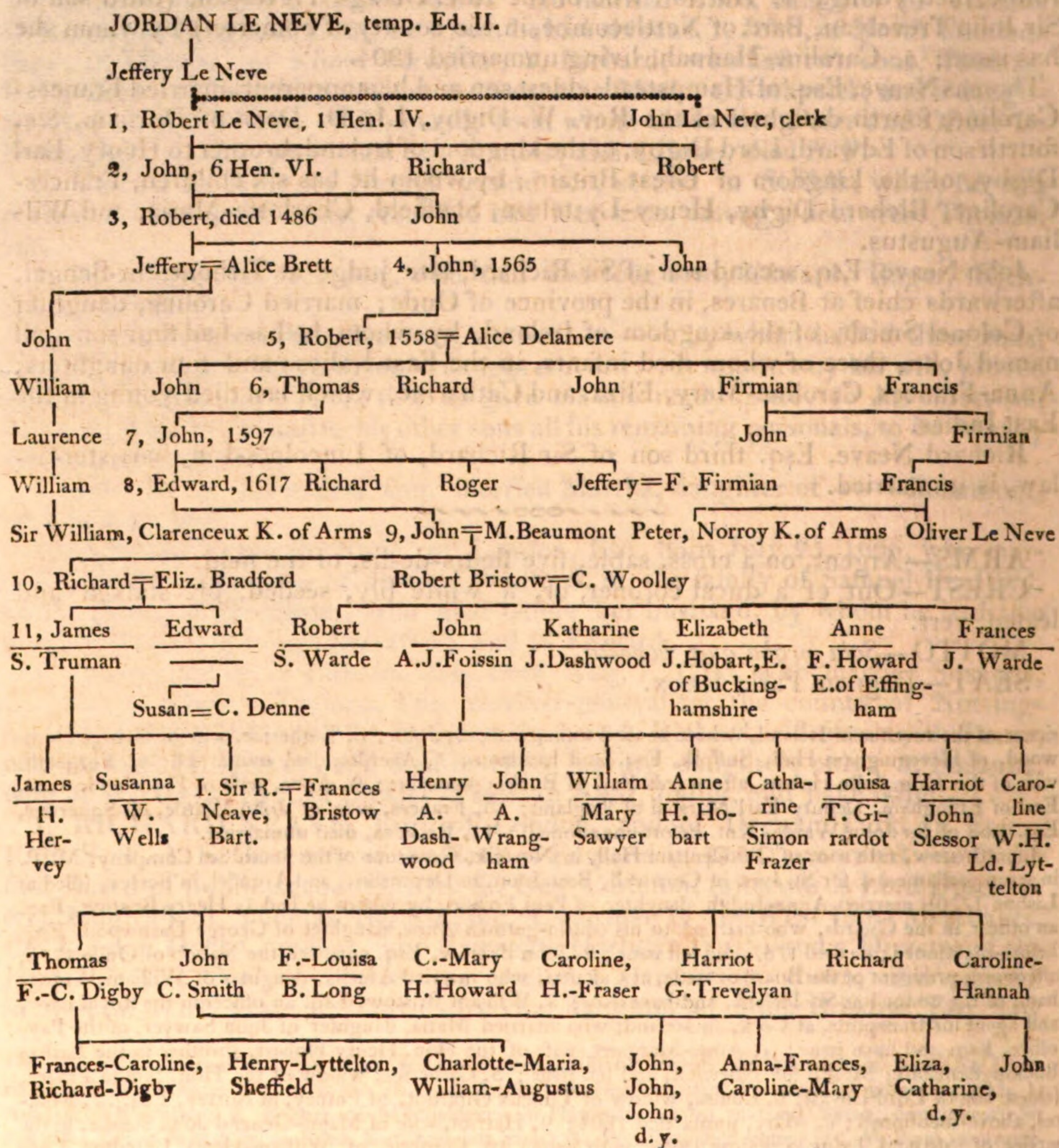
MOTTO—*Sola proba quæ honesta.*

SEAT—Dagnam Park, Essex.

sioner of the revenue in Ireland, where he died unmarried; 5, John; 6, Katherine, wife of George Dashwood, of Heveningham Hall, Suffolk, Esq. and had issue; 7, Averilla, died unmarried; 8, Elizabeth, wife of the Hon. John Hobart, afterwards Earl of Buckinghamshire; 9, Anne, wife of Francis Howard, Earl of Effingham, Deputy Earl Marshal of England; 10, Frances, wife of John Warde, of Squerries, Esq. (son of Sir John Warde, Knt. before-mentioned); 11, Rebecca, died unmarried.

John Bristow, fifth son, of Quiddenham Hall, in Norfolk, Governor of the South Sea Company, M. P. in seven parliaments, for St. Ives, in Cornwall, Beeralston, in Devonshire, and Arundel, in Sussex, (died at Lisbon 1770); married Anna-Judith, daughter of Paul Foissin, by whom he had 1, Henry Bristow, Esq. an officer in the Guards, who married to his cousin-german Anne, daughter of George Dashwood, Esq. before-mentioned; he died 1787. and left issue; 2, John Bristow, Esq. envoy to the Nabob of Oude 1776, afterwards president of the Board of trade, at Calcutta, who married Amelia, daughter of William Wrangham, of the council at St. Helena, and have issue; 3, William Bristow, Esq. an officer in the Royal navy, and agent for transports, at Cork, in Ireland, who married Maria, daughter of John Sawyer, of the Pay-office, Esq. and have issue; 4, Anne-Margaret, wife of the Hon. Henry Hobart, (brother to the Earl of Buckinghamshire) M. P. for Norwich, and left issue; 5, Catherine, widow of the Hon. Simon Frazer, (eldest son of Lord Lovat); 6, Louisa, widow of Tillicux Girardot, of Putney, in Surrey, Esq.; 7, Frances, above-mentioned; 8, Mary, unmarried 1804; 9, Harriot, wife of Major-General John Slessor, in the service of Portugal, living a widow 1804, with issue; 10, Caroline, of William-Henry Lyttelton, Lord Lyttelton, of Great Britain, and Lord Westcote, in Ireland; 11, Sophia, died unmarried; and three other daughters, and a son, who died infants.

TABLE.



429. HAWLEY, of LEYBOURNE GRANGE, Kent.

Created Baronet, May 14, 1795.

1, JOHN HAWLEY, whose son,
 2, William, was living 17 Hen. VII. 1502, had a son,
 3, John Hawley, of Auler, in Somersetshire, Esq. the first of the family who settled in that county, and married Dorothy, sister of William Walton, of Shapwick, in Somersetshire, by whom he had two sons, William and Jeremy. William was of Auler and Buckland Priory, in Somersetshire, and married first, Margaret, daughter of Thomas Tymbury, of Upton, in Devonshire, Esq. and secondly Elizabeth ———. By the last wife he had no issue, but by his first he had three sons, Henry, Gabriel, and Francis; and a daughter Catharine, wife of Francis Ullock, and had issue. Henry was of Buckland, in Somersetshire, and of North Molton, in Devonshire, Esq. and married Elizabeth, daughter of Anthony Bury. Gabriel married Margery, daughter of Sir Henry Portman, of Orchard, in Somersetshire, Knt. (after his death she became the wife of Sir John Acland, of Columb John, Knt.) Francis, of Buckland, in Somersetshire, Esq. married Jane, daughter and coheiress of Thomas, or Edward, son of Sir Henry Isley, Knt. by whom he had four sons, Sir Henry, of Wivelscombe, in Somersetshire, Knt. who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Anthony Paulett, Knt. sister of Sir John Paulett, afterwards Lord Paulett, by whom he had four sons, Gabriel; Sir Francis, who married Jane, daughter of Sir Ralph Gibbes, of Honnington, in Warwickshire, Knt. and had issue, he was created a Baronet, March 1643, and Lord Hawley, Baron Dunamore, or Duncannon, in the county of Meath, Ireland, July 8, 1646, M.P. for St. Michael's, Cornwall, 1671; Henry; and Robert: and two daughters, Elizabeth and Catharine; 2, Hatton; 3, Gabriel; 4, Sir Edward, of London, Knt. slain at the Island of Rea; and a daughter, Elizabeth, wife of John Bishopp, of Chilcott, in Dorsetshire.

4, Jeremy Hawley, of Boston, near Brentford, in Middlesex, Esq. second son, who married Kynburgh, daughter of Valentine Saunders, of Sutton Court, Chiswick, in Middlesex, Esq. by whom he had nine sons and three daughters: 1, William; 2, Ambrose; 3, Jeremy; 4, Henry; 5, Valentine; 6, Thomas; 7, Francis; 8, James, hereafter mentioned; and 9, John, L.L.D. principal of Gloucester Hall, Oxford, who married Amy, daughter of Thomas Studley, of Shrewsbury, merchant, by whom he had issue. The daughters were, 1, Mary, died young; 2, Mary, wife of John Gaynsford, of Carshalton, in Surrey; 3, Kynburgh, wife of Richard Wroth, of Havenend, in Hertfordshire.

5, James Hawley, of Brentford, in Middlesex, Esq. married first, Susannah, daughter of Richard Tothill, of Amersham, in Buckinghamshire, by whom he had 1, Jeremy, who married first, Judith, daughter of Sir Richard Hawkins, of Slapton Abbey, in Devonshire, relict of Tristram Sture, Esq. by whom he had three children, Robert, died young, Judith, wife of William de Bricq, son of Simon de Bricq, of Nuremburgh, in Bavaria, died S. P. and Susanna, an abbess at Liege. He married secondly, Eleanor, daughter of Thomas Brereton, of Yard, in Somersetshire, relict of Thomas, third son of Sir William Courtenay, Knt. by whom he had no issue; 2, William, died S. P.; 3, Richard, of whom hereafter; 4, James, who married Alice, daughter of John Hickman, of Bridge Norton, in Staffordshire, relict of William Watson, merchant, but had no issue; 5, Gabriel died unmarried; 6, Henry, of Barbadoes, who married Kynburgh, daughter of John Good, of Malden, in Surrey, Esq.: and three daughters, 1, Joanna, wife of George Dethick, Esq. son of Sir William Dethick, Knt. Garter, principal king at arms; 2, Catharine, of William Thornburgh, of Celside, in Westmoreland; 3, —, of Sir Richard Piers, or Peirce, of the island of Barbadoes. James married secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of — Bunnell, of Chiswick, aforesaid, Esq. by whom he had three sons, 1, Henry, a merchant in Spain, who died unmarried; 2, Valentine, who married Mary, widow of — Read; 3, Thomas, of London, merchant, who married first, Jane, daughter of Robert Lowen, and widow of George Wavell, citizen of London, and secondly Mary, daughter of John Pigeon, citizen and draper of London, died S. P.

6, Richard Hawley, of London, M. D. third son by the first wife, married Dorothy, daughter of Henry Ashworth, of Oxford, M. D. by whom he had 1, James; 2, Susan; 3, Susannah, all died young; 4, John, of London, surgeon, died S. P.; 5, Richard, drowned in his voyage from the island of Barbadoes, 1654-5, S. P.; 6, Henry, hereafter mentioned; 7, Rachel, died young; 8, Dorothy, wife first of Samuel Torshell, and secondly of Richard Price.

7, Henry Hawley, of Brentford, in Middlesex, Esq. married first Judith, third daughter of Thomas Allen, of Goring, in Oxfordshire, who died without issue, and secondly, Alice, daughter and coheiress of Robert Curtis, of Tenterden, in Kent, Esq. by whom he had 1, Anne, died young; 2, Curtis, wife of Thomas Cullum, of Ealing, in Middlesex, Esq. grandson of Sir Thomas Cullum, Bart.; 3, Susanna, of Anthony Lybbe, of Chickendon, in Oxfordshire, S. P.; 4, Anne, died young; 5, James, hereafter mentioned; 6, Richard; 7, Henry.

8, James Hawley, of Brentford, Esq. married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Christopher Musgrave, of Hartley Castle, in Westmoreland, and of Eden Hall, in Cumberland, Bart. by whom he had three sons, 1, Henry, of Brentford, Esq. who married Elizabeth, youngest daughter and coheiress of Charles Smith, of Isleworth, in Middlesex, Esq. brother of Sir John Smith, of Silver Court, in that parish, by whom he had no issue; 2, Christopher, died young; and

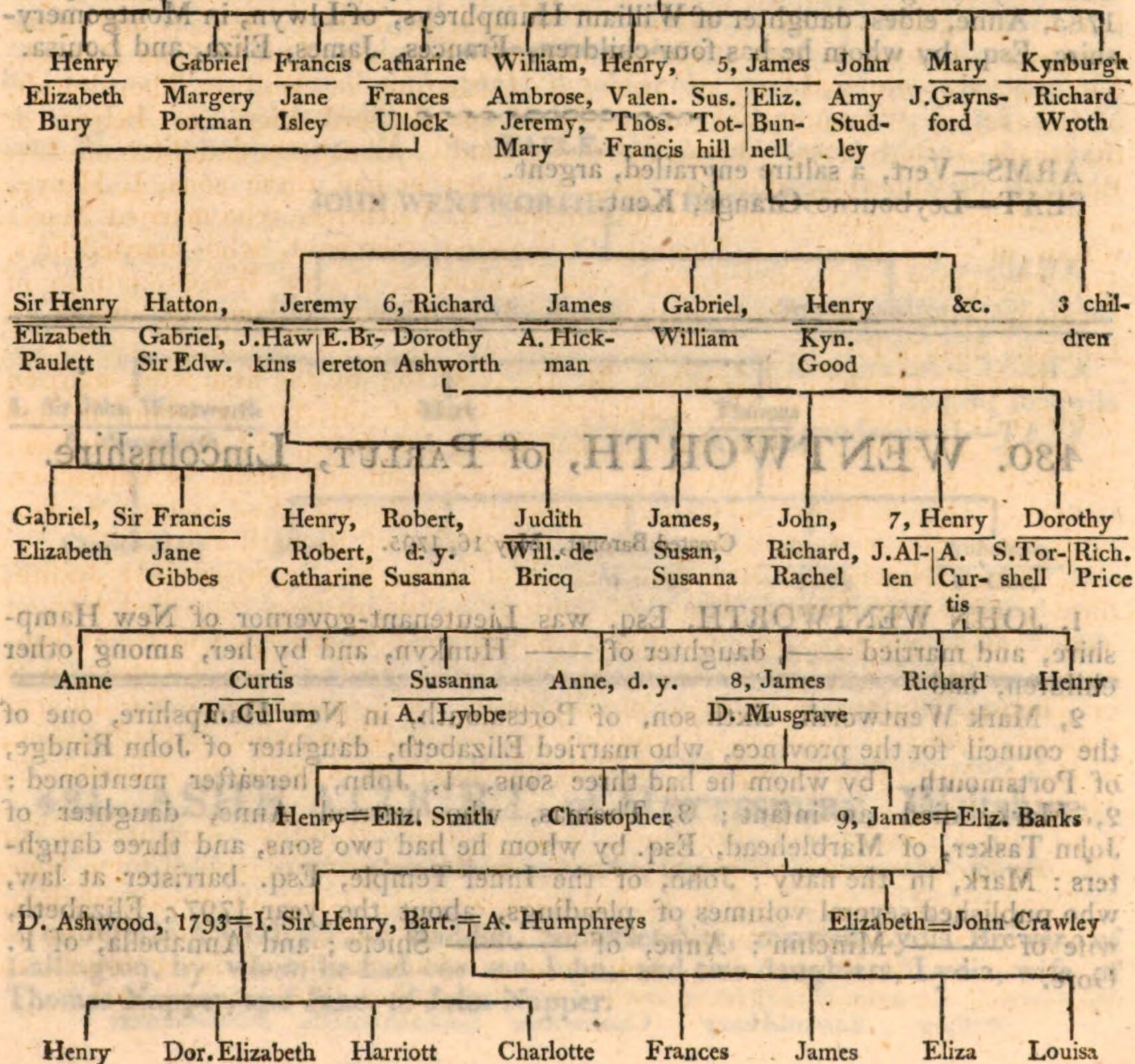
TABLE.

2, William Hawley

3, John Hawley = Dorothy Walton

M. Tymbury = William = Elizabeth

4, Jeremy Kynburgh Saunders



9, James Hawley, of Leybourne-Grange, in Kent, Esq. (born March 1705-6, died Dec. 22, 1777) married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Joseph Banks, of Revesby Abbey, in Lincolnshire, Esq. by Anne, his first wife, only child and heiress of William Hodgkinson, of Overton, in Derbyshire, aunt to Sir Joseph Banks, Bart. by whom he had a daughter Elizabeth, wife of John Crawley, of Stockwood, in Bedfordshire, Esq. both living without issue 1795, and a son,

I. HENRY HAWLEY, of Leybourne Grange, in Kent, Esq. born in the parish of St. George, Bloomsbury, Nov. 12, 1745; created a Baronet May 14, 1795. He married first, Aug. 10, 1770, Dorothy, only daughter and heiress of John Ashwood, of Madeley, in Shropshire, Esq. by whom he has 1, Henry, born Oct. 20, 1776; 2, Dorothy-Elizabeth; 3, Harriott; and 4, Charlotte. This lady dying in childbed Dec. 4, 1783, Sir Henry married secondly, Sep. 5, 1785, Anne, eldest daughter of William Humphreys, of Llwyn, in Montgomeryshire, Esq. by whom he has four children, Frances, James, Eliza, and Louisa.

ARMS—Vert, a saltire engrailed, argent.

SEAT—Leybourne Grange, Kent.

430. WENTWORTH, of PARLUT, Lincolnshire.

Created Baronet, May 16, 1795.

1, JOHN WENTWORTH, Esq. was Lieutenant-governor of New Hampshire, and married —, daughter of — Hunkyn, and by her, among other children, had

2, Mark Wentworth, sixth son, of Portsmouth, in New Hampshire, one of the council for the province, who married Elizabeth, daughter of John Rindge, of Portsmouth, by whom he had three sons, 1, John, hereafter mentioned; 2, Mark, died an infant; 3, Thomas, who married Anne, daughter of John Tasker, of Marblehead, Esq. by whom he had two sons, and three daughters: Mark, in the navy; John, of the Inner Temple, Esq. barrister at law, who published several volumes of pleadings, about the year 1797; Elizabeth, wife of — Minchin; Anne, of — Shiefe; and Annabella, of F. Gore.

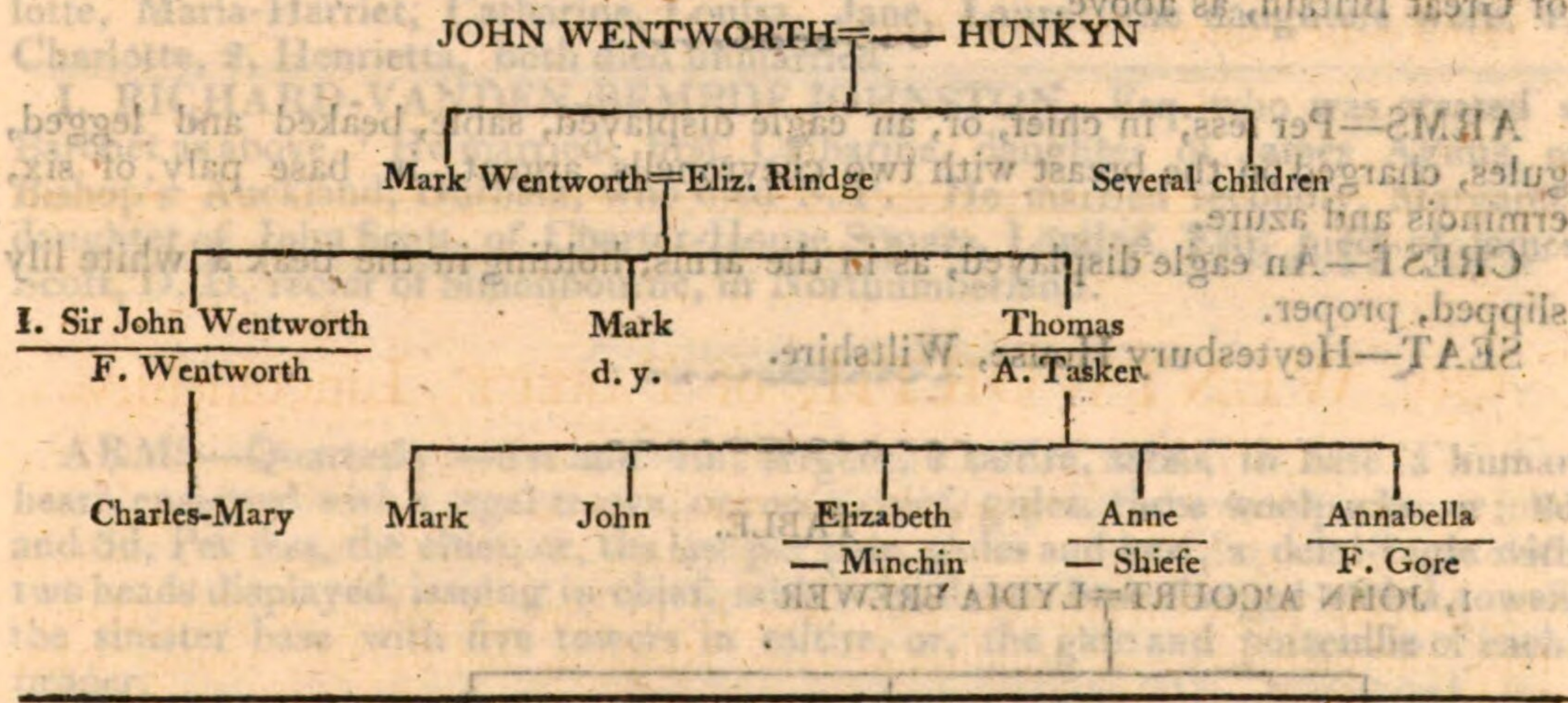
I. JOHN WENTWORTH, Esq. Lieut. Governor of Nova Scotia, was created a Baronet as above. He married Frances, daughter of — Wentworth, of Boston, in America, by whom he has a son, Charles-Mary, born Jan. 18, 1775.

ARMS—Sable, on a chevron engrailed, or, between three leopard's faces, argent, two antique keys in chevron, azure.

CREST—On a mount, vert, a griffin passant per pale, or and sable, charged with two antique keys in pale, counterchanged.

SEAT—Parlut, Lincolnshire.

TABLE.



431. ASHE A'COURT, of HEYTESBURY, Wiltshire.

Created Baronet, June 23, 1795.

1, JOHN A'COURT, of Raddon, Somersetshire, married Lydia Brewer, of Lullington, by whom he had one son John, and two daughters, Lydia, wife of Thomas Napper, and Jane, of John Napper.

2, John A'Court married Mary, daughter of Robert Pierce, of Bath, by whom he had one son.

3, Pierce A'Court, of Ivy Court, Wiltshire, M. P. for Heytesbury, married Elizabeth, daughter of William Ashe, of Heytesbury, M. P. for the same place, by whom he had issue, 1, Pierce, who married Janet, daughter of Colonel Brown, sister of the Countess of Peterborough; 2, William, of whom hereafter; 3, Alexander, a captain in the navy, dead; 4, Edward, a captain in the army, died in Ireland; 5, Elizabeth; 6, John, died unmarried.

4, William, a General in the army, Colonel of the eleventh regiment, M. P. for Heytesbury, assumed the name of Ashe, pursuant to the will of his uncle Edward Ashe: he married Annabella, daughter and heiress of Thomas Vernon, of Twickenham Park, by whom he had one son,

I. WILLIAM-PIERCE-ASHE A'COURT, Esq. who married first, Catharine, daughter of Lieutenant-colonel John Bradford, by whom he had no issue. He married secondly, Letitia, daughter of Henry Windham, of the Close, of Old Sarum, Esq. by whom he had issue, 1, William; 2, Edward-Henry; 3, Charles-Ashe; 4, Letitia-Annabella; 5, Maria-Caroline. He was created a Baronet of Great Britain, as above.

ARMS—Per fess, in chief, or, an eagle displayed, sable, beaked and legged, gules, charged on the breast with two chevronells, argent, in base paly of six, erminois and azure.

CREST—An eagle displayed, as in the arms, holding in the beak a white lily slipped, proper.

SEAT—Heytesbury House, Wiltshire.

TABLE.

1, JOHN A'COURT=LYDIA BREWER

2, John=M. Pierce

Lydia=T. Napper

Jane=John Napper

3, Pierce A'Court=Elizabeth Ashe

Pierce=J. Brown

4, William=A. Vernon

Alexander

Edward

Elizabeth

John

Catherine Bradford=I. Sir Wm. Pierce-Ashe=Letitia Windham

William

Edward-Henry

Charles-Ashe

Letitia-Annabella

Maria-Caroline

432. JOHNSTON VANDEN-BEMPDE, of HACKNESS HALL, in the North Riding of Yorkshire.

Created Baronet, June 23, 1795.

1, JOHN VANDEN-BEMPDE, of Pall-Mall, Middlesex, married Temperance, daughter of John Packer, by whom he had one daughter, Charlotte Van-Lore; wife, first, of William Johnston, Earl and afterwards Marquis of Annandale, by whom she had two sons, George, Marquis of Annandale, and John, M. P. for Dumfries: she was, secondly, the wife of John Johnston, a Lieutenant-colonel in the army*, by whom she had two sons and two daughters: 1, Richard-Bempde; 2, Charles, who married Mary, daughter of John Beddoe, of Haverford-West, by whom he had William, Charles-Philips, John, George, Richard, Bempde, Charlotte, Maria-Harriet, Catharine, Louisa, Jane, Laura: the daughters were, 1, Charlotte, 2, Henrietta, both died unmarried.

I. RICHARD-VANDEN-BEMPDE JOHNSTON, Esq. who was created a Baronet as above. He married, first, Catharine, daughter of James Agnus, of Bishop's Auckland, Durham, who died S. P. He married secondly, Margaret, daughter of John Scott, of Charter-House Square, London, Esq. niece of James Scott, D. D. rector of Simonbourne, in Northumberland.

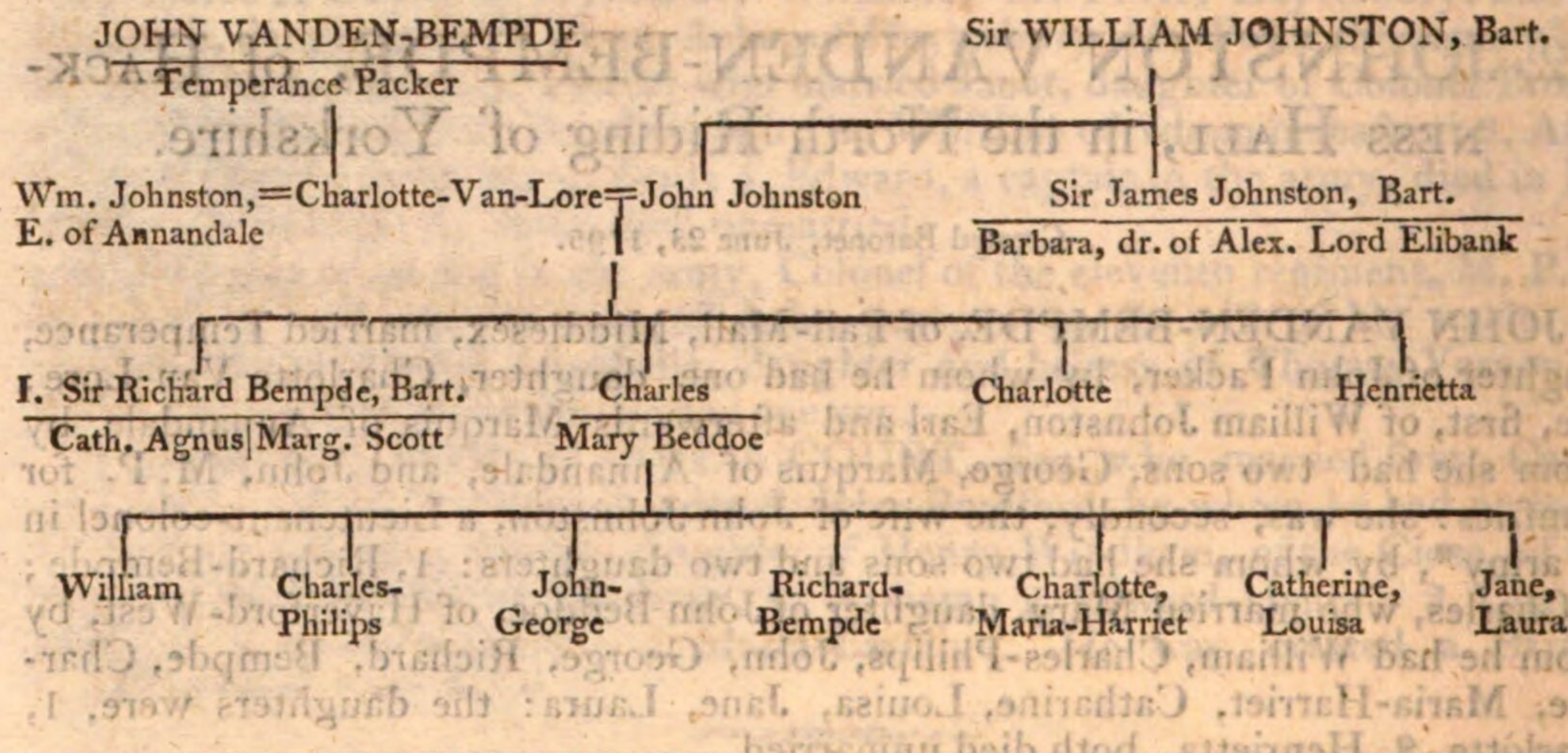
ARMS—Quarterly:—1st and 4th, Argent, a saltire, sable, in base a human heart, ensigned with a regal crown, or; on a chief, gules, three woolpacks, or; 2d and 3d, Per fess, the chief, or, the last per pale, gules and vert, a demi-eagle with two heads displayed, issuing in chief, sable; the dexter base charged with a tower, the sinister base with five towers in saltire, or, the gate and portcullis of each, proper.

CREST—A winged spur erect, or, with straps, gules, buckle, argent.

SEAT—Hackness Hall, Yorkshire.

* Son of Sir William Johnston, of Wester Hall, in Annandale, Bart. son of Sir James Johnston, Bart. who married Barbara, daughter of Alexander, Lord Elibank, by whom he had seven sons, 1, Sir James, the late Baronet; 2, Alexander, a Lieutenant-colonel, dead; 3, Sir William, the present Baronet, who married Frances, daughter of Lieutenant-general Pulteney, and by her had Henrietta-Laura, the present Baroness of Bath; 4, George, late in the navy; 5, John, who died in the East Indies, 1795; 6, Patrick, who died in the Black-Hole, at Calcutta; 7, Gideon, a captain in the navy: and four daughters, 1, Barbara, wife of the late Lord Kinnaid; 2, Margaret, of Lord Ogilvie, and was mother of the Earl of Airley; secondly, of Sir John Wedderburne; and died in 1775; 3, Elizabeth; 4, Charlotte, wife of James Balmaine, Esq.

TABLE.



433. HAMLYN, of CLOVELLY-COURT, Devonshire.

Created Baronet, June 23, 1795.

1, WILLIAM HAMLYN, junior, of Mershwel or Marshfield, in Devonshire, Esq. married Gertrude, daughter of Thomas Cary, M. A. by whom he had two children, Zachary Hamlyn, of Lincoln's-Inn, and Clovelly Court, Devonshire, Esq. who dying without issue, left all his property to his great nephew, as below stated, and

2, Thomasine, who married Richard Hammett, by whom she had, 1, John Hammett, who married Mary, daughter of — Way; two daughters, who died unmarried; and

3, Richard Hammett, Esq. who married Elizabeth, only daughter and heir-ess of — Riden, by whom he had five sons and five daughters: 1, James, hereafter mentioned; 2, Richard, A. M. who married Priscilla, daughter of William Henley, of Gore Court, in Kent, Esq. by whom he had Richard, James, Wilhelmina, and Priscilla.

1. JAMES HAMMETT, of Clovelly Court, Esq. M. P. for Carmarthenshire, took the name and arms of *Hamlyn*, by act of parliament, pursuant to the desire, and out of respect to his great uncle Zachary Hamlyn, Esq.; and was created a

Baronet, as above. He married Arabella, sole heiress of the family of Sir Rice Williams, of Edwinstord, in Carmarthenshire, by whom he has two sons, 1, James, captain in the 1st regiment of Devonshire militia, who married Diana, daughter of Abraham Whitaker, of London, merchant, and has three children, James, Charles and Diana; 2, Zachary; and one daughter, Arabella, who married Ambrose St. John.

ARMS—Or, a falcon, sable, belled, gules, between three roses, gules, leaved, vert.

CREST—A swan, with wings endorsed, argent, collared, gules, winged, beaked, and legged, or, holding in his beak, a bolt, sable.

SEAT—Clovelly-Court, Devonshire.

TABLE.

WILLIAM HAMLYN=GERTRUDE CARY

Zachary=Thomasine Richard Hammett

John=Mary Way Richard=Elizabeth Riden

I. Sir James Hamlyn=A. Williams Richard=Priscilla Henley

James Zachary Arabella Richard, Wilhelmina Priscilla

D. Whitaker A. St. John James

James Charles Diana

434. POORE, of RUSHALL, Wiltshire.

Created Baronet, July 8, 1795.

THIS family originally spelt their name *Poer*, and is of great antiquity in the counties of Wilts and Gloucester. Richard Poore was high sheriff of Gloucestershire, in 1187; and there is a curious Record in the Herald's College, that he was killed, defending the Lord's Day. This Richard Poore had two sons, Philip, and Richard, who was Bishop of Salisbury, and in 1219, founded the Cathedral of Salisbury, on which the inhabitants deserted the old city and built Salisbury. His brother Philip was seated at Ambresbury, in Wiltshire, from whom was descended,

1, Philip Poore, of Ambresbury, Esq. who died 1571, aged seventy-five. He married the daughter of ——— Crop, Esq. * by whom he had,

2, Philip Poore, of Dunnington, in Wiltshire, who had,

3, Edward Poore, of the Inner Temple, London, and of Dunnington, in Wiltshire, Esq. eldest son and heir, who died July 23, 1656, and married Margaret, daughter of Abraham Cornham, canon of Salisbury, by whom he had, 1, Philip, who married Mary, daughter of Walter South, of Swallowcliff, in Wiltshire, Esq. 2, Abraham Poore, of whom hereafter, 3, Edward, 4, Thomas, 5, Hester, 6, Margaret, 7, Anne.

4, Abraham Poore, of Dunnington, aforesaid, Gent. second son, who married Alice, daughter of Thomas Moore, of Dunnington, by whom he had 1, Alice, died unmarried; 2, Edward, of whom hereafter; 3, Anne; 4, Margaret; 5, Hester. He died May 14, 1698, and was succeeded by his only son,

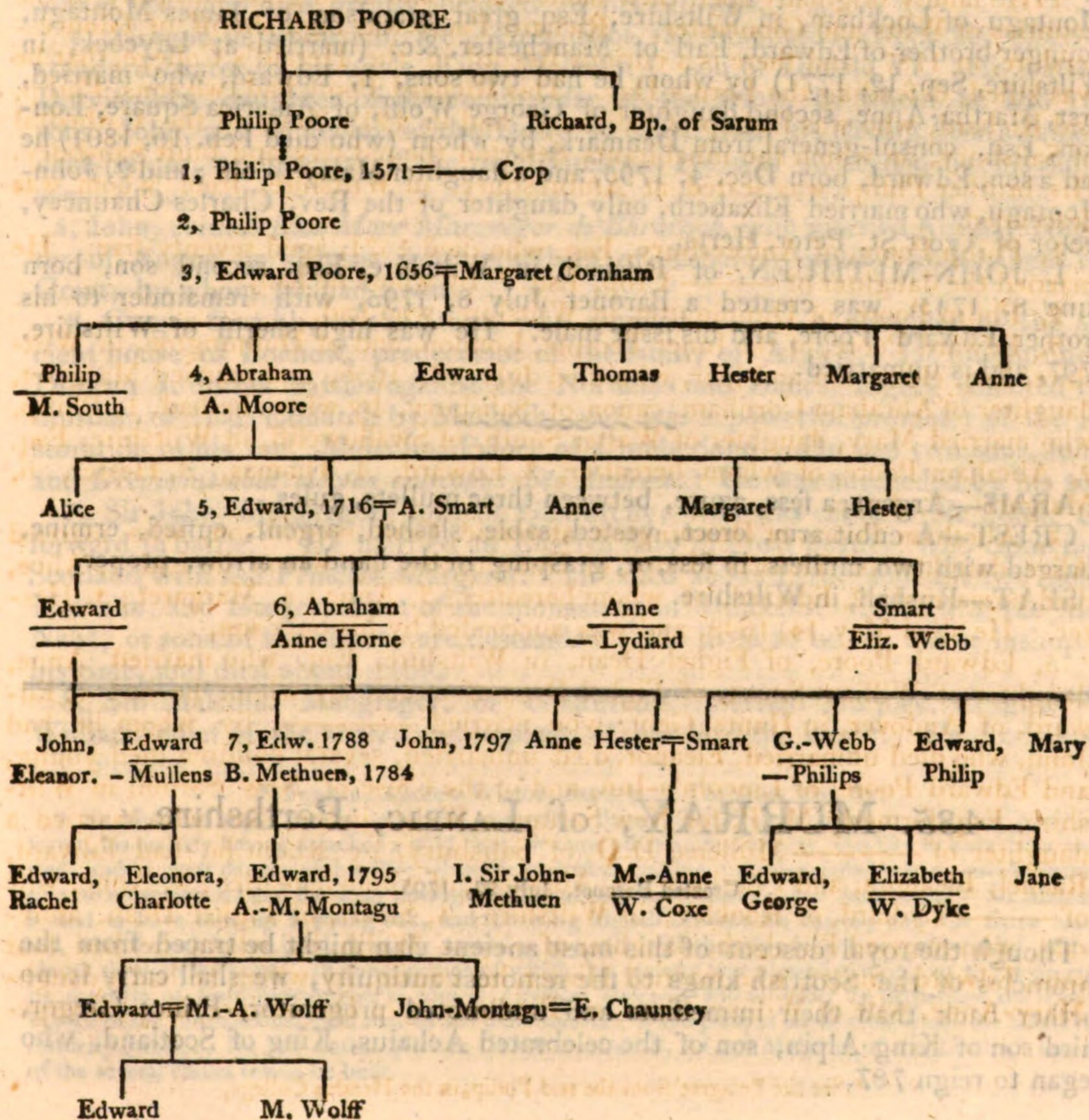
5, Edward Poore, of Fighel Dean, in Wiltshire, Esq. who married Anne, daughter of William Smart, of Fighel Dean aforesaid, by whom he had 1, Edward, of Andover, in Hants, Gent. who married ———, by whom he had John, who died unmarried, Eleanor, died unmarried, several children died young, and Edward Poore, of Lincoln's-Inn, and of the Close of New Sarum, in Wiltshire, Esq. formerly M. P. for New Sarum, a Welsh judge, &c. who married a daughter of ——— Mullens, D.D. of Salisbury, by whom he had Edward, Rachel, Eleanor, and Charlotte; 2, Abraham, of whom hereafter; 3, Anne, wife of ——— Lydiard, of Rookley, in Wiltshire; 4, Smart, of Fighel Dean, aforesaid, who married Elizabeth, daughter of ——— Webb, by whom he had four sons, Edward; Smart, who married Hester, his cousin, by whom he had a daughter Mary-Anne, wife of William Coxe, of Piddletrent, in Dorsetshire, Esq.; George-

* See the Pedigree from the said Philip, in the Herald's College,

Webb, of Devizes, who married — Philips, and has two sons, Edward, and George, and two daughters, Elizabeth, (wife of William Dyke, of Serencot, in Wiltshire, Esq.) and Jane; Philip; and Mary. He died May 24, 1716.

6, Abraham Poore, Esq. of Enford, in Wiltshire, Esq. second son, married Anne, daughter of John Herne, of Netheravon, in Wiltshire, Gent. by whom he

TABLE.



had two sons, 1, Edward, of whom hereafter; 2, John, of Enford, Esq., born Aug. 16, 1718, died S. P. Feb. 27, 1797; and two daughters, Anne, who died unmarried, and Hester, who married her cousin Smart Poore, of Fighel Dean, Esq. beforementioned.

7, Edward Poore, of Rushall, in Wiltshire, Esq. (born May 22, 1715, sheriff of Wilts 1773, died April 10, 1788.) He married Barbara, daughter of Paul Methuen, of Bradford, in Wiltshire, Esq. (who died June 8, 1784) by whom he had two sons, 1, Edward Poore, of Weelhampton, in Wiltshire, Esq. (born Nov. 22, 1742, died Dec. 3, 1795) who married Anna-Maria, second daughter of James Montagu, of Lockham, in Wiltshire, Esq. great grandson of James Montagu, younger brother of Edward, Earl of Manchester, &c. (married at Laycock, in Wiltshire, Sep. 12, 1771) by whom he had two sons, 1, Edward, who married, first, Martha-Anne, second daughter of George Wolff, of America Square, London, Esq. consul-general from Denmark, by whom (who died Feb. 16, 1801) he had a son, Edward, born Dec. 4, 1795, and a daughter Matty-Wolff; and 2, John-Montagu, who married Elizabeth, only daughter of the Rev. Charles Chauncey, rector of Ayott St. Peter, Herts.

I. JOHN-METHUEN, of Rushall, in Wiltshire, Esq., second son, born June 8, 1745, was created a Baronet July 8, 1795, with remainder to his brother Edward Poore, and his issue male. He was high sheriff of Wiltshire, 1797, and is unmarried.

ARMS—Argent, a fess, azure, between three mullets, gules.

CREST—A cubit arm, erect, vested, sable, slashed, argent, cuffed, ermine, charged with two mullets, in fess, or, grasping in the hand an arrow, proper.

SEAT—Rushall, in Wiltshire.

435. MURRAY, of LANRIC, Perthshire.

Created Baronet, July 23, 1795.

Though the royal descent of this most ancient clan might be traced from the chronicles of the Scottish kings to the remotest antiquity, we shall carry it no further back than their immediate and undoubted progenitor, Prince Gregor, third son of King Alpin, son of the celebrated Achaius, King of Scotland, who began to reign 787.

1, Gregor had two sons, Dongallus and Gorbredus, or Corbredus, from whom all the Macguaries, or Macquaries, in Scotland, and Macguires in Ireland, are descended*.

2, Dongallus married Spontana, sister of Duncan, a king in Ireland, and their posterity got the name of Macgregor. He died about the year 900, leaving two sons, Constantine and Findanus, of whom the Macfindons, Macfingons, or Mackinnons, a numerous and warlike people, are descended.

3, Constantine married Malvina, daughter of Donald, son of Constantine II. his namefather, who afterwards reigned under the name of Donald VI. *inter* 890 *et* 904, and died greatly beloved of his subjects.

4, Gregor de Bhrattich, i. e. 'Gregor of the Standard,' from his office of standard-bearer to his uncle, King Malcolm I. son of Donald VI. He married Dorviegilda, daughter of the commander of the army, by whom he had two sons, John, and Malcolm, of the Deers, so called from his having been a famous deer-hunter, and keeper of the royal forests. He was succeeded by his eldest son.

5, John, *vocatus Eion More Macgregor de Bhrattich*, who married Alpina, daughter of Angus or Aeneas, great grandson of Achaius, brother to Kenneth the Great, by whom he had a son.

6, Gregor Garubh, or the Stout, who married ———, a daughter of the ancient house of Lochow, predecessor of the family of Argyle. He fought under Duncan I. in his battles against the Normans and Danes, highly resented the murder of that monarch by Macbeth, and was a powerful promoter of the restoration of his son, Malcolm, Prince of Cumberland. He had two sons, John, and *Gregorius obiit electus episcopus St. Andreæ*. He was succeeded by his son,

7, Sir John Macgregor, lord of Glenurchy, who was called 'Sir John, the forward in battle.' He married an English lady of great beauty, who came into Scotland with the Princess Margaret. He died about 1113, and left two sons, Malcolm, and Gregor, abbot of the monastery of Dunkeld. From him the Mac Nabs, or sons of the abbot, are descended. He lived to be the oldest bishop of his time, and died about 1169.

8, Sir Malcolm Macgregor, of Glenurchy, married Marjory, daughter of William, chief of the army, and nephew of our lord the king†. He died about

* Fordun. Andrew Winton, *extracta de Chronicis Scot. &c.*

† Sir Malcolm was a man of incredible strength. Being of the king's retinue at a hunting party in a forest, his majesty having attacked a wild boar, or some other animal of prey, was like to have been worsted, and in great danger of his life; when Sir Malcolm coming up, demanded his majesty's permission to encounter it; and the king having hastily answered, "*Een do, bait spair nocht!*" Sir Malcolm is said to have torn up a young oak, and throwing himself between his majesty and the fierce assailant, with the oak in one hand, kept the animal at bay, till with the other he got an opportunity of running it through the heart. In consequence of which, his majesty was pleased to raise him to the peerage, by the title of Lord Macgregor, to him *et heredibus masculis*, and in order to perpetuate the remembrance of the brave action, gave him *an oak tree eradicate*; in the place of the fir tree, which the family had formerly carried. He was called *More er Callum nan Caistal*, 'Lord Malcolm of the Castles,' because of the several castles which he built.

1164, leaving three sons, 1, William; 2, Gregor, called *Gregor more graund*; *more*, because of his large stature, and *graund*, on account of his being ill-favoured or ugly, of him all the Grants are said to be descended. He was sheriff of Inverness about 1214; 3, Achaius, supposed to be the ancestor of the Mackays. Sir Malcolm was succeeded by his eldest son,

9, William, Lord Macgregor, who married *filiam domini de Lindsay*, and died 1238, leaving two sons and a daughter: Gregor, his heir, and Alpin, Bishop of Dumblane, from 1282 to 1290.

10, Gregor, Lord Macgregor, who joined Alexander II. 1248, with his followers, when that monarch went upon his expedition for the recovery of the Western Isles from Haco of Norway. He married Marion *filiam de Gilchrist*, by whom he had

11, Malcolm, *dominus de Macgregor*, strongly attached to the immortal Bruce, whom he is said to have relieved from the great chief of Lorn, at *Dabriogh*, and to have been mounted on a *milk white steed*, &c. After this the king harboured in a large cave in Macgregor's lands, which to this day is called the King's Cave. He is celebrated by several bards. He died at an advanced age 1374, leaving, by Mary, daughter of Malin Macalpin, of Fennich, two sons, 1, Gregor; 2, Gilbert, from whom it is said the Griersons, of Lag, are descended; and several daughters.

12, Gregor, called *Aulin*, or Perfectly handsome, who married Iric, daughter of his uncle Malcolm Macalpin, son of the said Malin, and died about 1413, leaving five sons and several daughters: 1, Malcolm; 2, John, who became lord of Macgregor; 3, Gillespie, or Archibald, who married and had issue; 4, Gregor, of whom the family of Ruadbrudh, or Roro, are descended; 5, *Dugualciar*, or mouse coloured, whose tribe is now known by the name of *Sliochd Ghregor a Chroic*.

13, Malcolm died unmarried 1420, and was succeeded by his brother,

13, John Macgregor of that ilk, a man of a very martial spirit. He married —, daughter of the laird of Macklauchlan, a powerful and ancient chieftain in Argyleshire, by whom he had three sons and one daughter: 1, Malcolm; 2, Gregor, to whom he gave his estate of Breachdsliabh, whose heir now represents the family of Macgregor, as will be shewn hereafter; 3, John. The daughter was Margaret, wife of Lauchlan More Macguarie, chief of that ancient family. John died 1461, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

14, Malcolm, who lived in the reigns of James III. and IV. In his days the Macgregors lost many more of their lands. He married first —, daughter of — Macintosh, by whom he had one son James, and several daughters. And, with a view to conciliate the difference between the two families, he married secondly, Helen, daughter of Sir Colin Campbell, but was soon after murdered on the hill of Drummond, and great part of his estate seized upon. A mournful song his widow composed on the occasion is still preserved. By her he left an infant son, who survived his father only a few months. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

15, James, laird of Macgregor, who made a bright figure in the reign of James V. and Queen Mary, to whom he was a hearty and powerful adherent. On account of his loyalty he incurred the hatred of the Earl Regent and his party, by whom he and his clan were persecuted with incredible inhumanity. He had two sons, Alexander, and John, who was killed at the battle of Glenfroon; and was succeeded by his eldest son,

16, Alexander Macgregor, of that ilk, who fought the memorable battle of Glenfroon, against the Colquhouns, Buchanans, and Græmes, 1602*. Alex-

* We have hereto subjoined an account of this affair, translated from the Latin history of the family of Sutherland, by Alexander Ross, professor in the university of Aberdeen, in 1631.

In the spring of the year 1602, there happened great dissensions and troubles between the Laird of Luss, chief of the Colquhouns, and Alexander, Laird of Macgregor. The original of these quarrels proceeded from injuries and provocations mutually given and received not long before. Macgregor however wanting to have them ended in friendly conferences, marched at the head of two hundred of his clan, to Leven, which borders on Luss's country, with a view of settling matters by the mediation of friends: but Luss had no such intentions, and projected his measures with a different view; for he privately drew together a body of three hundred horse, and five hundred foot, composed partly of his own clan and their followers, and partly of the Buchanans, his neighbours, and resolved to cut off Macgregor and his party to a man, in case the issue of the conference did not answer his inclinations. But matters fell out otherwise than he expected; and though Macgregor had previous information of his insidious design, yet dissembling his resentment, he kept the appointment, and parted good friends in appearance.

No sooner was he gone, than Luss, thinking to surprise him and his party in full security, and without any dread or apprehension of his treachery, followed with all speed, and came up with him at a place called Glenfroon. Macgregor, upon the alarm, divided his men into two parties, the greatest whereof he commanded himself, and the other he committed to the care of his brother John, who, by his order, led them about another way, and attacked the Colquhouns in the flank. Here it was fought with great bravery on both sides for a considerable time; and notwithstanding the vast disproportion of numbers, Macgregor in the end obtained an absolute victory. So great was the rout, that two hundred of the Colquhouns were left dead upon the spot, most of the leading men killed, and a multitude of prisoners taken. But, what seemed the most surprising and incredible in this defeat, was that none of the Macgregors were missing, except John, the Laird's brother, and one common fellow, though indeed many of them were wounded.

The news of this slaughter having reached his majesty's ears, he was exceedingly incensed against the Macgregors. They had no friends at court to plead their cause, and mollify his resentment, by making a fair statement of the case.

But, instead of facts being placed in their proper light, every thing there was misrepresented in the blackest colours; and no person contradicting the insidious informations the unhappy Macgregors were involved in inextricable troubles; for the king ordered the whole tribe to be denounced rebels, and proscribed. He farther empowered the Earl of Argyle and the Campbells, to hunt them out, and drag them without any farther trial to punishment: nor, indeed, did they spare either industry or expences in the execution of their commissions.

Pursuant to which, there happened a remarkable conflict at a place called Bantshoig, where Robert Campbell, son of the Laird Glenurchy, with two hundred chosen men, attacked sixty of the clan of Macgregor. In this action only two of the Macgregors, but of the Campbells no less than seven of their principal gentlemen and many of the meaner sort fell upon the field, though they afterwards had the assurance to give out that they themselves had gained the victory. In a word, after a great many cruel murders and severe skirmishes, the Macgregors were in the end much humbled; and though many of them were killed, yet many more of the Campbells lost their lives on these occasions.

But at length, Argyle, by specious pretences and fair promises, enticed the Laird of Macgregor to come to a friendly conference, and then undertook to go along with him in person to court, to be

ander leaving no lawful issue, and his brother John being killed at the battle of Glenfroom unmarried, the succession devolved on Gregor Macgregor, heir male, in a direct line, of Gregor, second son of John, laird of Macgregor, of whom hereafter. Soon after Alexander's death there was a meeting in the old church of Strathfillan, where, in Gregor's absence, the tribe called *Shiochd dhiul chior* set up a chief of their own, in usurpation of his right; of which Gregor, 'who was a fine daring fellow,' having intelligence, hastened to the meeting, and carried with him Gregor, a natural son of the late laird, a man of martial fire, who had been bred in his family, and had married his only daughter. Upon entering the church he found the new elected chief seated on a chair resembling a throne, above the rest, to him he immediately made up, and threw him under his feet, and placed his son-in-law in the chair, without a person daring to oppose him, and he was afterwards acknowledged chief by the whole clan, except by his brothers-in-law when they came of age.

17, Gregor the bastard, in whose time this clan continued to be cruelly harassed by means of Argyle, the Earl of Montrose, chancellor, of whose tribe the Baron of Buckliyy, with many private men, were killed at Glenfroom; and of George Buchanan, Lord Privy Seal, who had much of the King's ear, and bore an ill-will to the Macgregors for a like reason.

To such a height of ferocity were matters carried, that a price being set upon the heads of the clan by the privy council, two of their enemies, who had shared considerably of their estates, got bloodhounds, with which they hunted them, devouring and mangling them wherever they were found.

So keen and powerful were the conductors of their destruction, that a very severe act was made against them, whereby their name was proscribed, and all persons at liberty to mutilate or slay them, without being liable to law; nay, encouraged to it by a promise of their moveable goods and geer.

In this situation the Macgregors continued till the solemn league and covenant came in play, which, as their principal enemies were interested in, afforded them a respite. They were much courted to join the confederacy, upon promises of future friendship; but as rebellion against Majesty had ever been detestable to them, and as they believed that the present purposes once served, the future friendship of the *fæderates* would at best be lukewarm, they declared, 'That, as they bore the crown on the point of their swords, they would not fail to use the latter in support of the former.'

Gregor the bastard being dead, Ewan, or Hugh, his son, and after him Malcolm, his brother's son, whose son Gregor, and after him Archibald Macgregor, advocate himself, and represent the case in such a manner, that he made no doubt of reconciling him and his clan to King James. But all this was mere trick and deceit; for, although he actually set out and proceeded in his intended journey as far as Berwick, yet he suddenly changed his mind, and returned to Edinburgh, where he caused the credulous old man and thirty of his relations, to be publicly executed. By this exemplary punishment, Argyle imagined that he would not only put an end to the present troubles, but also open himself a door for extinguishing the whole name and tribe of the Macgregors; but things fell out otherwise than he expected. Thus far Mr. Ross.

of Kilmannon, his nephew, all of the bastard line, severally claimed the chiefship, but it was not acquiesced in by Breachly, the real heir, nor by any of the clan, excepting now and then by a few of *Gregor a Chroic's* tribe.

But as the issue of the bastard line are all extinct, we return to the descendants of the first laird of Breachly, whose heir male immediately represents the house of Macgregor.

13, John Macgregor, of that ilk, married ———, daughter of the laird of Maclauchlan, by whom he had three sons and one daughter, as before observed. Malcolm succeeded, but his heirs male failed in Alexander, No. 16.

14, Gregor *More*, or the Great, the second son, to whom his father gave the lands of Breachly, &c. in Glenurchy, with a numerous following of men. He lived in the reigns of James III. and IV. and grieved at the oppression of his family, raised his men, and making several successful expeditions against their enemies, recovered possession of a large country, which his descendants enjoyed till the reign of James VI. He married Finvola, or Flora, daughter of Macarthur, of Strachur, (by a daughter of the family Argyle, ancestor of the present Colonel Campbell, of Strachur,) by whom he had four sons and several daughters: 1, Duncan, his heir; 2, Gregor, a captain of great reputation; 3, Malcolm, who married ———, daughter of Dugal Lamont, of Stiolaig, by a daughter of the family of Bute, by whom he had several children, from whence are some good families, and some hundred commoners, in the adjoining countries, to this day; but during the general persecution, they lost their lands, and took several different names, as Ogilvie, Gordon, &c. &c.; 4, John.

15, Duncan, called the *Complete Hero*, who acquired the lands of Ardchoil, and several others in Bredalbane, upon which he gave those of Breachly to his brother John. He married Mary, daughter of the Laird of Ardkinlass, ancestor of Sir James Campbell, of Ardkinlass, by a daughter of the family of Argyle, by whom he had two sons, who survived him, 1, Gregor; 2, John, who was raised to the knighthood, and was known by the title of Sir John Macgregor, of Glenrae.

16, Gregor, the elder son, married Isabella, daughter of Cameron, of Stronhead, chief of the most powerful tribe of that name, by whom he had two sons and a daughter: Duncan, his heir, and Patrick, of whom the Drummonds, alias Macgregors of the Bows, and many other tribes are descended. *More* was wife of Gregor, the bastard, (No. 17) beforementioned.

Some disputes happened between this Gregor and *Donnach a Dubh a Chruic*, chief of a great family, about some marches; a friendly meeting was appointed for adjusting the differences; but Duncan Dubh having hired eight assassins to conceal themselves in a closet, where the meeting was held, on a certain signal, they rushed out upon the too credulous and unguarded Gregor, who made a shift to get out of the house, and jumping into a deep pool, dragged several of the assassins after him; but from the number of stabs he had received, he was so weak when he got to the opposite bank, that the ruffians easily dispatched him. But not satisfied, Gregor's horse was sent as a token to his father; and though it

is said he dreaded some evil, he went, and was murdered in the hundredth year of his age. Several mournful songs, made on this occasion, are still preserved. Duncan Dubh seized upon the whole estate of this family, which with some interruptions his posterity have enjoyed ever since.

17, Duncan, Gregor's eldest son, called *Donach Abborach*, from his having, after his father's murder, been carried into Lochaber by his mother's friends, as were his two brothers to Athol and Straithearn, by other relations, in order to save them from the like danger. He soon acquired such a reputation over all the high lands, that Duncan Dubh, dreading that he would make his old head answer for the murder of his father and grandfather, endeavoured by all means to bring about a reconciliation, which was at last effected by his acceptance of an offer made of his father's lands, with several others in Glenlocky; in consequence of which, the Duncans were sworn to an inviolable friendship, in presence of a numerous meeting of friends of both parties.

Duncan married first, Christian, daughter of the ancient family of Macdonald, of Keppoch, by whom he had a son, died young; secondly, ———, daughter of Macfarlane, of that Ilk, descended of the noble family of Lennox, by whom he had three sons, 1, Patrick; 2, Robert, who laid the plan of attacking the Colquhouns in battle, and to whose gallant conduct the success of that victorious, though unlucky day, is chiefly attributed, and his sword is actually preserved to this time; 3, Alpin, who married and had issue.

18, Patrick, who succeeded, was contemporary with Malcolm, grandson of Gregor the bastard, who aspired to the chiefship; but the clan unanimously followed this Patrick, whose valour and conduct qualified him for a leader. He joined Montrose, in the support of the royal cause, with above a thousand of his clan. Mr. Nisbet, in mentioning the loyalists, says, "The Macgregors also, a clan inferior to none in bravery and activity, followed their chief."

Patrick was in particular esteem with Montrose, two of whose letters are carefully preserved, addressed to *His Special and Trusty Friend, the Honourable Patrick, Laird of Macgregor*; that great man, in the strongest terms, expressed his hearty approbation of his unshaken loyalty, and assured him that "*His Majesty's affairs being once upon a permanent footing, the grievances of His Family and Clan should be effectually redressed.*" But their chief hopes died with this great hero, though they were, in consequence of their loyalty, restored to their name, by act of parliament, temp. Charles II.

He married Marian, daughter of Macdonald, of Auchatrachatan, chief of the most powerful tribe of the Macdonalds in Glenco, by whom he had three sons, 1, John; 2, James, a major in the army, a man of great ambition, and being disappointed in his views went to America, where he married and acquired a great estate. He was at last killed by a party of rebel Indians; but some of his posterity still remain in a flourishing way, near New York; 3, Duncan died unmarried.

19, John, the eldest son, was a steady loyalist. In the time of King William,

in an act entitled "an act for erecting a justiciary in the highlands," is a clause rescinding Charles II's restoring the Macgregors, (which is now considered as oppressive, and very little regarded) which so provoked the clan, that they were determined to be revenged on a great family in the neighbourhood, and to put John in the possession of the estate of his predecessors, in resentment of the cruel oppressions they brought upon the clan. But John, however sensible of their misfortunes, yet unwilling to be the cause of so much bloodshed, or to make the sons suffer for the actions of their fathers, argued the clan out of their resolution.

He married Ann, daughter of Macgregor, of Ross, by whom he had a son, John, and several other children.

20, John, of Macgregor, alias Murray, who amassed considerable property.

It is said he was of essential underhand service to the attempt in 1715, but was cautious of embarking publicly, and therefore none of his clan took arms, excepting Dugal Cier's tribe, under the famous Rob Roy.

He married Catharine, eldest daughter of Hugh Campbell, of Lix, Esq. by Beatrix, eldest daughter of Capt. Archibald Campbell, of Tory, Esq. second son of the Laird of Dunstaffnage, by Janet, daughter and heiress of Robert Buchanan, of Leny, by Margaret, aunt of Lady Jean Campbell, wife of George, second Earl of Panmure; and of Lady Ann, wife of John, third Lord Balmerino; and grand aunt of Lady Margaret Campbell, wife of Colin, Earl of Balcarra; and of Lady Eleanor, wife of James, Viscount Primrose, and afterwards of John, Earl of Stair; and of Lady Mary Maule, wife of Charles, first Earl of Marr; and which Margaret was sister of John, first Earl of Loudon, Lord high chancellor of Scotland.

By this lady he had five sons, 1, Robert; 2, Peter, who married and left a daughter, Catharine, wife of John Gregorson, an officer in the second battalion of Royal Americans; 3, Duncan, who now represents the family, was sore wounded at the battle of Preston, in 1745, by which he is lame of a leg, and has a son, John, and a daughter, Drummond-Mary; 4, Evan, of whom hereafter; 5, John, who signalized himself at the siege of Carthage, under General Wentworth, in 1740. In the last war, at the attack of the French trenches at Ticonderago, he received two wounds by musket balls, yet could not be prevailed upon to retire, but marched on sword in hand, with the boldness of a lion, encouraging his men, till a third killed him on the spot; deservedly regretted by all his acquaintance.

21, Robert, of Glencarnick, assumed the name of Murray, at the request of his Grace the late Duke of Athol. He was attached to the interest of the Stewart family, and had the command of a regiment of his own clan in 1745, and mortgaged his whole fortune to forward it, which soon after his death was the means of carrying off the estate. When the Duke of Cumberland was informed that the Macgregors were in Badenoch, Mr. William Gordon, minister of Alva, (himself of the name) was by the Duke's order, sent to treat with the clan to lay down their arms and return home, with power from his highness, to assure them,

if they complied, they should be restored to their name, and otherways favoured and countenanced by government; or if they would join his royal highness, that their commanders should have the same rank, and their promotion be esteemed the peculiar care of his royal highness.

To which embassy, after holding a council of war, Glencarnock returned for answer: "That he and his clan thought themselves highly obliged to his royal highness for the honour he had done them; but that, having embarked in this affair, they could not now desert it, whatever they might suffer should it mis- give. That, on the one hand, though his highness might love the treason, he must needs hate the traitors; and on the other, they would justly incur the odium of their own party: that therefore, they chose rather to risk their lives and fortunes, and dye with the characters of honest men, than live in infamy, and hand down disgrace to their posterity."

After the battle of Culloden, the Macgregors marched in a body to their own country with flying colours, and then dispersed into small parties.

Soon after the king's troops, conducted by an officer, burnt all the houses on Glencarnock's estate, carried off the cattle, &c.

Glencarnock having surrendered himself to General Campbell, Duke of Argyle, was, with the Earl of Kelly and others, confined for several years in the castle of Edinburgh; during which time, he overcame, and by the violence of the fall broke the leg of, an English officer of great strength, who boasted that no man in Scotland could wrestle with him.

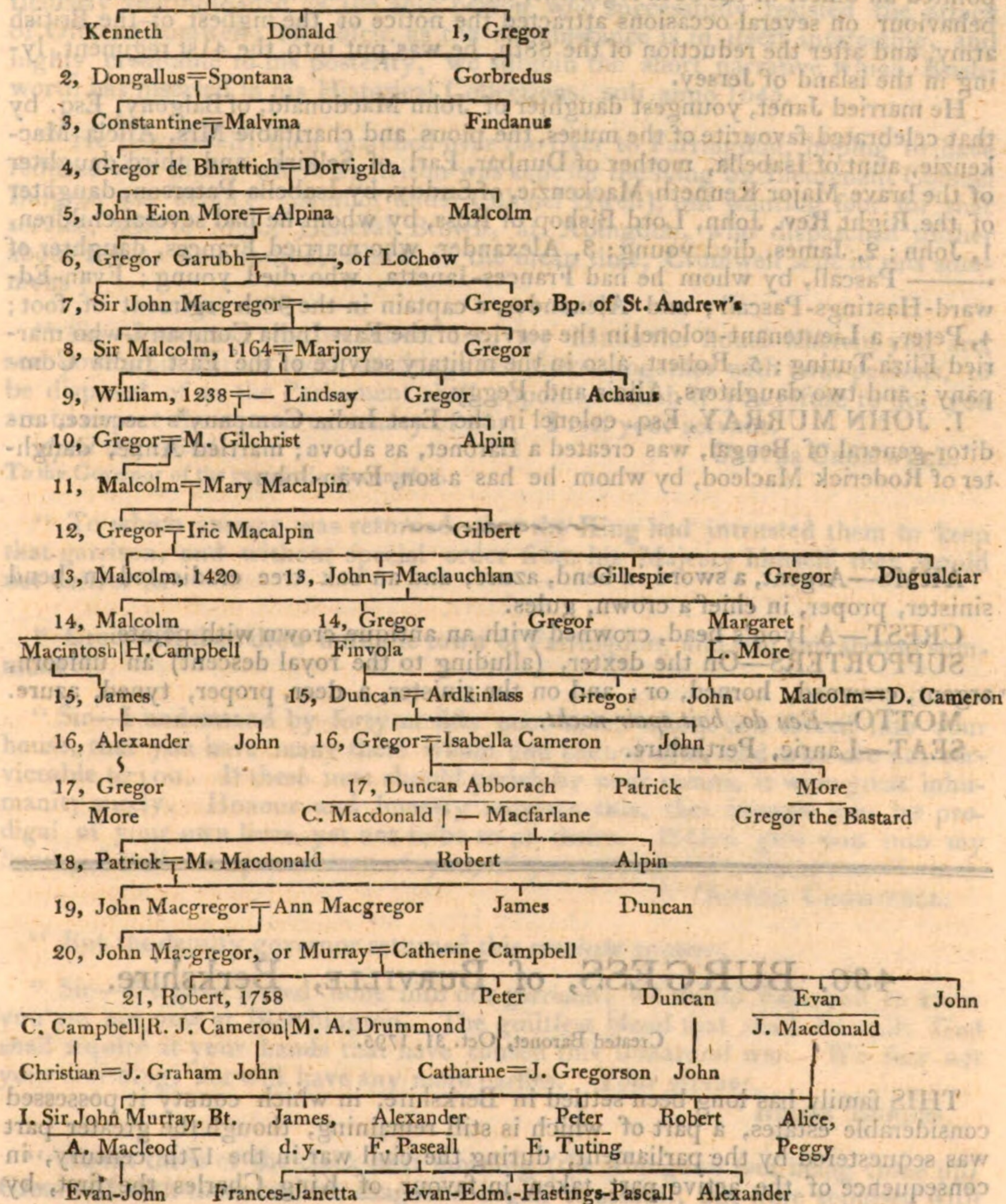
He married, first, Christian, daughter of John Campbell, of Roro, Esq. by whom he had one daughter, Christian, wife of Capt. John Graham, of the 42d regiment, brother to Thomas Graham, of Duchray, Esq. and has issue. He married, secondly, Robina-Jacobina, daughter of the brave Major Donald Cameron, son of the celebrated Sir Ewan Cameron, of Lochiel, said to have died without issue, it should have been said issue male, for he had another daughter, Isabel, wife of Sir Archibald Sinclair. By the said Robina-Jacobina he had several children, all of whom died young, except John, who, like his ancestors, ambitious of military glory, went abroad a volunteer, under General Lord Loudon, and highly distinguished himself upon several commands. At the siege of Louis- burg he gave signal proofs of his bravery; but having, with more boldness than prudence, jumped upon the breast works to view the enemy, he was laid prostrate on the bed of honour, by a cannon ball, which carried off his head, deservedly regretted by all his acquaintance, and most sincerely lamented by his relations.

Glencarnock married, thirdly, Mary-Ann, daughter and heiress of William Drummond, of Hawthornden, Esq. one of the ancient honourable cadets of the most noble family of Perth, by Mary, sister of Sir John Miln, governor of Guernsey, Bart. by whom he had no issue. He died at Edinburgh, Oct. 1758, universally esteemed. We now return to

21, Evan, fourth son of John and brother of Robert, in whose regiment he was

TABLE.

ALPIN, K. of SCOTLAND



a major, and suffered exceedingly in the same cause. He was afterwards appointed an officer in the 88th regiment, and served in Germany, where his gallant behaviour on several occasions attracted the notice of the highest of the British army, and after the reduction of the 88th, he was put into the 41st regiment, lying in the island of Jersey.

He married Janet, youngest daughter of John Macdonald, of Balgony, Esq. by that celebrated favourite of the muses, the pious and charitable Mrs. Alicia Mackenzie, aunt of Isabella, mother of Dunbar, Earl of Selkirk, and third daughter of the brave Major Kenneth Mackenzie, of Suddy, by Isabella Paterson, daughter of the Right Rev. John, Lord Bishop of Ross, by whom he had several children, 1, John; 2, James, died young; 3, Alexander, who married Frances, daughter of ——— Pascall, by whom he had Frances-Janetta, who died young; Evan-Edward-Hastings-Pascall; and Alexander, a captain in the 90th regiment of foot; 4, Peter, a Lieutenant-colonel in the service of the East India Company, who married Eliza Tuting; 5, Robert, also in the military service of the East India Company; and two daughters, Alicia and Peggy.

I. JOHN MURRAY, Esq. colonel in the East India Company's service, auditor-general of Bengal, was created a Baronet, as above; married Anne, daughter of Roderick Macleod, by whom he has a son, Evan-John.

ARMS—Argent, a sword in bend, azure, and an oak tree eradicated in bend sinister, proper, in chief a crown, gules.

CREST—A lion's head, crowned with an antique crown with points.

SUPPORTERS—On the dexter, (alluding to the royal descent) an unicorn, argent, crowned, horned, or; and on the sinister, a deer, proper, tined, azure.

MOTTO—*Een do, bait spair nocht.*

SEAT—Lanric, Perthshire.

436. BURGESS, of BURVILLE, Berkshire.

Created Baronet, Oct. 31, 1795.

THIS family has long been settled in Berkshire, in which county it possessed considerable estates, a part of which is still remaining, though the greater part was sequestered by the parliament, during the civil war in the 17th century, in consequence of the active part taken in favour of King Charles the first, by

the then possessor, Lieut. Colonel Roger Burgess. This gallant officer was particularly distinguished as the only person who successfully resisted the attack of Oliver Cromwell; of which, as the circumstance is in itself interesting, and highly creditable to his posterity, we subjoin the short narrative which Rushworth has inserted in his *Historical Collections*, sub anno 1645.

“ He (Cromwell) then marched over the river to Farringdon, hoping to have reduced that place, where a garrison was kept for the King by Lieutenant Colonel Burgess (as deputy governor under Colonel Owen); but wanting foot for that service, sent to Major General Brown, at Abingdon, who dispatched thither about five or six hundred, whilst, in the mean time, Cromwell sent in this summons :

“ Sir—I summon you to deliver into my hands the house wherein you are, and your ammunition, with all things else there, together with your persons, to be disposed of as the Parliament shall appoint, which if you refuse to do, you are to expect the utmost extremity of war. I rest your servant.

April 29, 1645.

OLIVER CROMWELL.

To the Governor of the garrison in Farringdon.

“ To which answer was returned, that the King had intrusted them to keep that garrison, and without special order from his Majesty himself they would not deliver it.

“ Cromwell then drew unto the town of Farringdon, and sent this second summons :

“ Sir—I understand by forty or fifty poor men, whom you forced into your house, that you have many there whom you cannot arm, and who are not serviceable to you. If these men should perish by your means, it were great inhumanity surely. Honour and honesty requires this, that though you be prodigal of your own lives, yet not to be so of theirs. If God give you into my hands, I will not spare a man of you, if you put me to a storm.

“ OLIVER CROMWELL.

“ But the deputy governor returned this resolute answer :

“ Sir—We have forced none into our garrison: we would have you to know you are not now at Bletchington. The guiltless blood that shall be spilt God shall require at your hands that have caused this unnatural war. We fear not your storming, nor will have any more parlies. Your servant,

“ ROGER BURGESS.

“ About three of the clock next morning (the Abingdon foot being come up) Cromwell with them and his dragoons began to assault, but were repulsed with

the loss of fourteen men killed, and Captain Canon, (who reared the first scaling ladder and ascended himself) taken prisoner, with an ensign and eight common soldiers, and divers wounded. After which, Cromwell led off his force and joined Fairfax."

James Burges, of Burville and Grey's Lee, in the county of Berks, Esq. grandson of the above Colonel Burges, was born in the year 1686, and died in 1755. He married Mary, daughter of the Rev. Robert Jones, of Guilsfield, in the county of Montgomery, by whom he had James, who died in 1771, and

George Burges, of Grey's Lee, aforesaid, Esq. born May 17, 1725, O. S. who entered into the army in the year 1745, as lieutenant in the Duke of Bedford's regiment, where he served during the rebellion, at the end of which he purchased a commission in General Bland's regiment of dragoons. He accompanied the General into Scotland, when he went there as commander in chief to disarm the Highlanders, as his aid-du-camp, and principal secretary; and, when the General was appointed Governor of Gibraltar in 1749, he went there with him, and was made secretary and receiver general of that garrison. On his return to England in 1758, he was appointed a commissioner of the excise and receiver general of the salt duties in North Britain. The former of these places he resigned in 1768, when he was appointed comptroller general of the customs in Scotland. He died at Bath on the 16th of March, 1786. He married, on the 23d of Dec. 1748, the Hon. Anne-Wichnovre Somerville, only daughter of James, Lord Somerville. By this lady, who died on the 29th of Oct. 1778, he had one son James-Bland, and two daughters, Frances-Anne, born Sep. 10, 1753, and married, on the 28th of March, 1781, to James-Roper Head, of Hermitage, in Kent, Esq. by whom she has five sons and three daughters; and Mary-Anne, born Dec. 1763, unmarried.

I. JAMES-BLAND BURGESS, Esq. his only son, was born at Gibraltar, on the 8th of June, 1752, O. S. He was called to the bar by the Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn, in Easter Term 1777. In Jan. 1787 he was chosen member for the borough of Helston, and in 1791 he was re-elected for the same place. In August, 1789, he was appointed under secretary of state for the Foreign Department; and in July 1794, he was named a joint commissioner for holding the privy seal. He resigned the latter of these places in the month of November following; and, in October 1795, he resigned his situation of under secretary of state, when his Majesty was graciously pleased to create him a Baronet, and to appoint him for life Marshal of his Majesty's household.

He married first, on the 19th of June, 1777, the Hon. Elizabeth Noel, second daughter of Edward, Lord Viscount Wentworth, who died on the 23d January, 1779, without issue; secondly, on the 16th of Dec. 1780, Ann, third daughter of Lieut.-Col. Lewis-Charles Montolieu, Baron of St. Hypolite, by whom he had issue, 1, James-George, born Sep. 6, 1781, who died young; 2, Clara-Maria, born 26th Dec. 1783; 3, Charles-Montolieu, born 8th July, 1785; 4, Osborne, born 13th Jan. 1788, who died young; 5, Emilia-Charlotte, born 12th of

April, 1789 ; 6, Caroline-Eliza-Ann, born 5th Nov. 1790 ; 7, Wentworth-Noel, born 27th Nov. 1792 ; 8, Sophia-Ann, born 30th Dec. 1793 ; 9, Somerville-Waldemar, born 9th March, 1796 ; 10, Julia-Octavia, born 12th March, 1797.

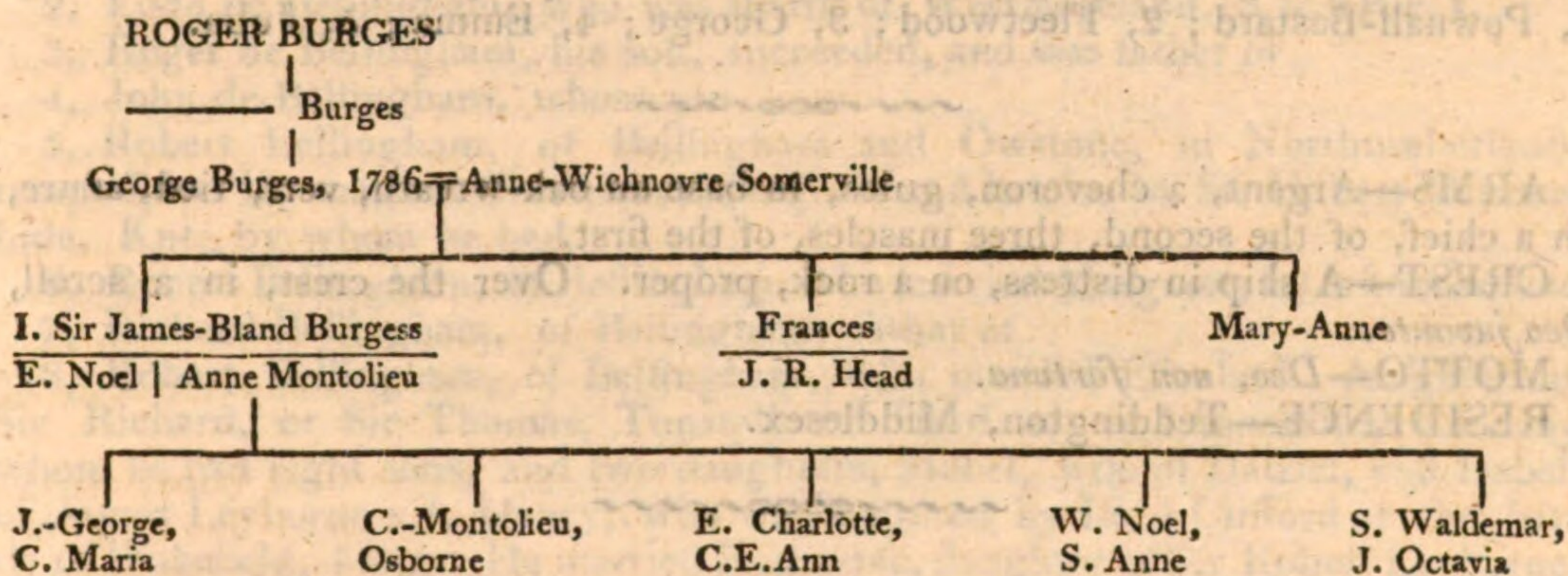
ARMS—Argent, a fess lozengy, or and azure, in chief three mascles, of the last, in base five ermine spots, all within a bordure, of the third, bezanty : on a canton of augmentation, gules, a bend, of the field, charged with the staff of office of Knight Marshal, proper.

CREST—A camel's head, proper, bezanty, erased, gules.

MOTTO—*Levius fit patientia.*

SEAT—Westow, Cambridgeshire.

TABLE.



437. WALTER FARQUHAR, of LONDON, M. D.

Created Baronet, Jan. 20, 1796.

438. PELLEW, of TREVERRY, Cornwall.

Created Baronet, March 5, 1796.

GEORGE PELLEW, of Hushing, near Falmouth, married Judith Shannon, by whom he had three sons, 1, John; 2, Israel, who married Gertrude Trefusis; and

Samuel Pellew, who married Constance Longford, by whom he had issue, 1, Samuel-Humphrey, who married Jane Budden, or Budden, by whom he had Samuel and Jane; 2, Isaac, a captain in the navy; 3, John, an ensign, killed at the battle of Saratoga; 4, Catherine, wife of the son of the Vice-admiral of Sweden; and

I. EDWARD PELLEW, Esq. created a Baronet of Great Britain, as above. He married Susan, daughter of James Frowd, Esq. by whom he has issue, 1, Pownall-Bastard; 2, Fleetwood; 3, George; 4, Emma; 5, Julia.

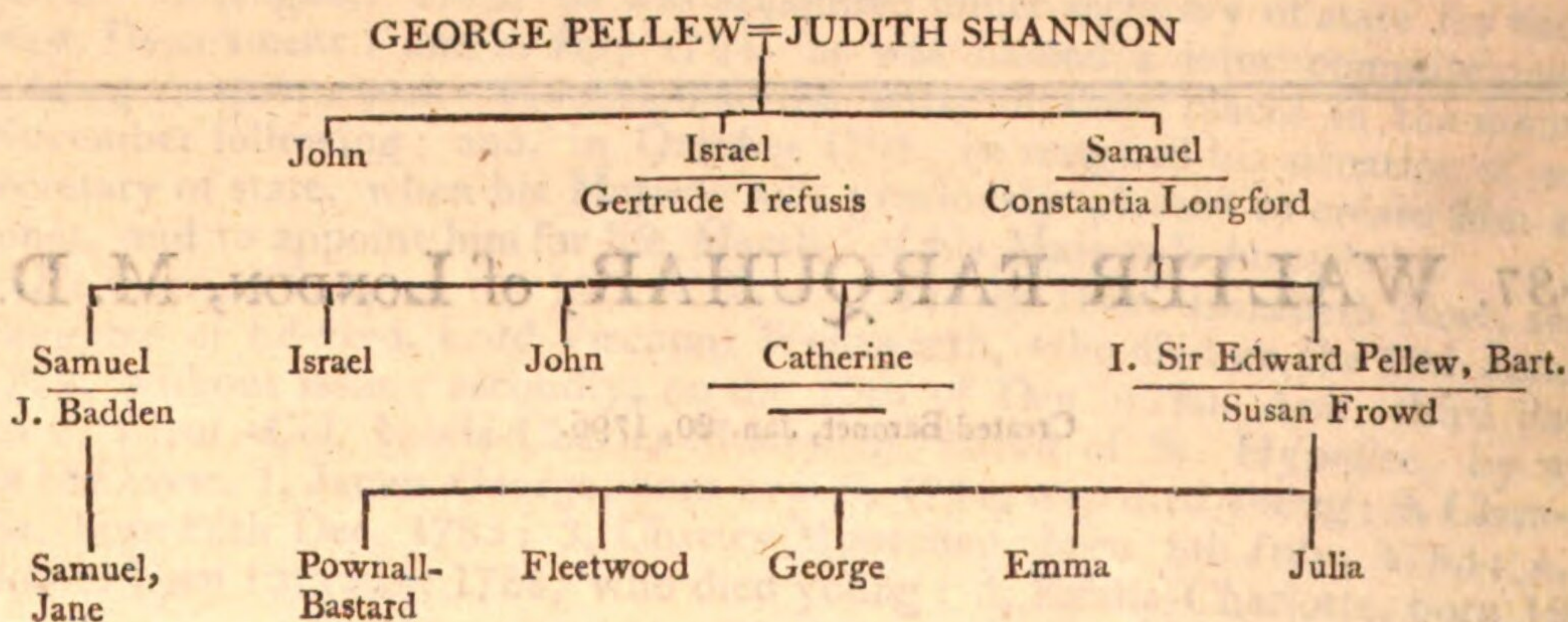
ARMS—Argent, a cheveron, gules, in base an oak-wreath, vert, tied, azure, on a chief, of the second, three mascles, of the first.

CREST—A ship in distress, on a rock, proper. Over the crest, in a scroll, *Deo juvante*.

MOTTO—*Deo, non fortuna.*

RESIDENCE—Teddington, Middlesex.

TABLE.



439. BELLINGHAM, of CASTLE BELLINGHAM,
Ireland.

Created Baronet, March 16, 1796.

THE Bellinghams received their surname from a place called Bellingham, in Tindale, in the county of Northumberland, but some of the family have attempted to derive their descent from the family of *de Bello Campo*; but this conjecture seems to be founded on a mistake, as the surname *de Bello Campo*, when divested of its Latin idiom, is not Bellingham, but Beauchamp. The first we meet with is

- 1, Richard de Bellingham, who was father of
- 2, Eudo de Bellingham, who was sheriff of Westmoreland, 8 & 9 Ric. I.
- 3, Roger de Bellingham, his son, succeeded, and was father of
- 4, John de Bellingham, whose son
- 5, Robert Bellingham, of Bellingham and Owstone, in Northumberland, temp. Edw. II. married Christiana, daughter and heiress of Sir Gilbert Burneshide, Knt. by whom he had
- 6, Robert Bellingham, of Bellingham, who married Margaret, by whom he had
- 7, Richard Bellingham, of Bellingham, father of
- 8, Robert Bellingham, of Bellingham, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Richard, or Sir Thomas, Tunstall, of Thurland, in Lancashire, Knt. by whom he had eight sons, and two daughters, Mabel, wife of Dalziel, and Isabel, of James Leyborne; 1, Henry, who was knighted by Lord Clifford at the battle of Wakefield, 1460. He married Katharine, daughter of Sir Robert Leyborne, of Coneyswike, Knt. by whom he had one son,

Sir Roger Bellingham, of Bellingham, who was made Knight Banneret at the battle of Stoke, 1487, 2 Hen. VII. He married Mabel, daughter of Sir Thomas Middleton, of Middleton Hall, Knt. by whom he had

Sir Robert Bellingham, Knt. who was disinherited by his father, temp. Hen. VIII. He married Anne, daughter of Sir James Pickering, Knt. by whom he had four daughters, his coheirresses, Katharine, wife of Richard Ashton, Esq. secondly of Sir William Radcliff; Ellis, of Cuthbert Heton, or Hutton, Esq.; Dorothy, of Anthony Duckett, Esq.; and Thomasine, of William Thornborough, Esq.

The other sons of Robert were, 2, Richard Bellingham, lord of Maunton, in Lincolnshire; from whom the Bellinghams in that county; 3, Robert, who married —, daughter of Sir Robert Aske, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of John de Clifford, Lord of Westmoreland, and hereditary sheriff of the same; 4, Tho-

mas, of Lynster, ancestor to the Bellinghams in Sussex and Surrey; 5, Robert; 6, Nicholas, who married ———, sister of Lord Ogle; 7, William, and

9, Alan Bellingham, the eighth son, was treasurer of Berwick, and deputy warden of the marches. Of him this rhyme was made, alluding to his social, and at the same time martial disposition:

“ Amicus, Amico, Alanus,
“ Belliger, Belligero, Bellinghamus.”

He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Gilpin, Esq. of Kentmere, by whom he had one son,

10, Thomas Bellingham, of Helsington, Esq. who married Margery, or Marian, daughter of Thomas Beck, of Holbrink, in the barony of Kendal, by whom he had two sons, Alan, and Thomas, who married ———, daughter of Thomas Blenkinsop, of Holbeck, Esq.

11, Alan Bellingham, of Helsington, in Westmoreland, Esq. benchet of the Middle Temple, and one of the King's council at York, for the northern parts, was knight of the shire for Westmoreland, and died May 7, 1577, aged 61. He married first, Katharine, daughter of Anthony Duckett, of Greyrigg, who died S. P. (monument in Kendal church). He married secondly, Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Sandford, of Askham, in Westmoreland, Esq. by whom he had issue, Thomas, Henry, Robert and Alan, who all died unmarried; Anne, wife of Richard Middleton, of Middleton, in Westmoreland, Esq.; Grace, of ——— Cliburn, of Cliburn, in Westmoreland; James, of whom hereafter; Thomasin, wife of Thomas Salkeld, of Thornby, in Westmoreland; Dorothy, of William Borough, of Biggins, in Westmoreland; and Marian, of Sir Francis Duckett, of Greyrigg, in Westmoreland, Knt.

12, Sir James Bellingham, knighted at Durham, 1603, died about 1641, married Agnes, daughter of Sir Henry Curwen, of Workington, in Cumberland, Knt. by whom he had issue three sons, 1, Thomas; 2, Henry; and 3, Alan; and six daughters, 1, Elizabeth, died unmarried; 2, Mary, wife of Christopher Crakenthorpe, of Newbiggen, in Westmoreland, Esq.; 3, Alice, of William Mallory, of Studley, in Yorkshire; 4, Dorothy, of Sir Ralph Ashton, of Whalley, in Lancashire, Bart.; 5, Frances, of Sir William Cheytor, of Croft, in Yorkshire, Knt.; 6, Agnes, of Sir William Ingilby, of Ripley, in Yorkshire, Bart.

I. HENRY BELLINGHAM, of Halsington, in Westmoreland, Esq. was created a Baronet in 1620, and married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Francis Boynton, of Bramston, in Yorkshire, Knt. by whom he had three daughters and a son, James, who married Katharine, daughter and coheiress of Sir Henry Willoughby, Bart. (she died at Oxford, about 1673, being then widow of George Purefoy, of Wadley, in Berkshire) and died Oct. 1650, in the lifetime of his father. Of the daughters of Sir Henry, Dorothy was wife of Sir Henry Griffiths, of Burton Agnes, in Yorkshire, Knt.; Agnes, of Thomas Wentworth, of Emsall, in Yorkshire, Esq.; and Elizabeth, of John Lowther, Esq. by whom

she had John, Viscount Lowther. Sir Henry died in 1650, and this Baronetage became extinct.

13, Alan Bellingham, of Levens, in Westmoreland, Esq. brother of Sir Henry, died 1672, aged 74. He married Susan, daughter of Marmaduke Constable, of Masham, in Yorkshire, Esq. by whom he had 1, James; 2, Dorothy, wife of Sir Henry Marwood, of Little Bushby, in Yorkshire, Bart.; 3, Thomas; 4, Mary; 5, Henry, of whom hereafter. James, of Levens, Esq. aged 42, 1664, married, first, Barbara, daughter of Sir Christopher Dalston, of Acornbank, in Westmoreland, Knt. by whom he had a daughter, Elizabeth. He married secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of William Leche, of Newark-upon-Trent, by whom he had issue, 1, Alan, aged 9, 1664, his will dated 1688, proved 1693; 2, Henry, died S. P.; 3, William, executor to his brother, who married and left two daughters, who were married in 1725; 4, Agnes; 5, Bridget; 6, Dorothy; 7, and 8, Roger and Thomas, died young; 9, Mary, wife of Alexander Johnson, of Preston, in Lancashire, Esq.

14, Henry Bellingham, Esq. youngest son of Alan, went to Ireland during the civil war, and had a grant of the estate now called Castle Bellingham, 18 Car. II. He was M.P. for the county of Louth, and died Feb. 18, 1676, and was buried at Castle Bellingham. He married —, daughter of — Sibthorpe, who died Dec. 1669, and was buried at Castle Bellingham, by whom he had one daughter Anne, wife of Robert Bickerton, of Cantiluff, in the county of Armagh, brother of Jane, Duchess of Norfolk, second wife of Henry, Duke of Norfolk, living 1683, and one son,

15, Thomas Bellingham, Esq. a colonel in the army under William III. at the battle of the Boyne, M. P. for the county of Louth, died Sep. 15, 1721. He married, Feb. 18, 1671, Abigail, daughter of — Handcock, who died Jan. 6, 1720, and was buried at Castle Bellingham, by whom he had two daughters, Abigail and Anne, who both died unmarried, and one son,

16, Henry Bellingham, of Castle Bellingham, Esq. M. P. for Dundalk, who married, Aug. 16, 1706, Mary, daughter and coheiress of Thomas Moore, sister of Elizabeth, wife of Dacre Lennard, alias Barret, by whom he had issue five daughters, Anne, died unmarried; Elizabeth, wife of John Fortescue, uncle to the Earl of Clermont; —, of the Rev. William Coddington, of Monaghan; Abigail, of Thomas Aston, of Drogheda; Jane, of Thomas Wilson, of Newry; and two sons, Henry, the eldest, some time M. P. for the county of Louth, married Margaret, daughter of Hugh Henry, of Straffoe, in the county of Kildare, and died May 1755, without issue.

17, Alan Bellingham, Esq. the second son, succeeded his brother, and married July 1, 1738, Alice, daughter and coheiress of the Rev. Hans Montgomery, rector of Killingshul, vicar of Ballywater, and curate of Gray Abbey, who died 1783; he died January 19, 1796. They had four daughters and five sons: 1, Elizabeth, wife of Major William Cairnes, brother to Mrs. Alan Bellingham, hereafter mentioned, and died about 1779; 2, and 3, Alice and Lucy,

TABLE.

1, RICHARD de BELLINGHAM

2, Eudo de Bellingham

3, Roger de Bellingham

4, John de Bellingham

5, Robert=Christian Burneshide

6, Robert de Bellingham

7, Richard Bellingham

8, Robert=Elizabeth Tunstall

Sir Henry

Richard,

Thomas,

Nicholas,

9, Alan Bellingham

K.Leyborne

Robert

Alexander

William

Elizabeth Gilpin

Sir Roger=M.Middleton

10, Thomas=Margery Beck

Sir Robert=A. Pickering

K.Ducket=

11, Alan=D. Sandford

Thomas=Blenkinsop

Thomas,

Anne

Grace

Thomasin

12, Sir James, 1641

Dorothy

Maria

Henry,

R. Mid-

— Cli-

Thomas

Agnes

William

Sir Francis

Robert,

dleton

burne

Salkeld

Curwen

Borough-

Ducket

I. Sir Henry,

Thomas,

Mary

Alice

Dorothy

Frances

Agnes

13, Alan, 1673

1650

Elizabeth

C. Cra-

W. Mal-

Sir Ralph

Sir Wm.

Wm. Ingil-

Susan Constable

D. Boynton

kenthorpe

lery

Ashton

Clayton

by

James, 1650

Dorothy

Agnes

Eliza

James, 1680

Dorothy

Thomas,

14, Henry, 1676

Kath. Wil-

Sir Hen.

T. Went-

J. Low-

B. Dal-

Eliz. Sir Henry

Mary

Sibthorpe

loughby

Griffith

worth

ther

ston

Leeke

Marwood

Elizabeth

Alan,

Agnes,

Roger,

Mary

15, Thomas, 1721

Anne

Henry,

Bridget,

Thomas,

A. John-

Abigail Handcock

Robert

William

Dorothy

son

1720

Bickerton

16, Henry Bellingham=Mary Moore

Abigail

Anne

Henry, 1755

17, Alan, 1796

Anne

Elizabeth

Abigail

Jane

Marg. Henry

A. Montgomery

J. Fortescue

W. Coddington

T. Aston

T. Wilson

Elizabeth

Alice,

Mary-Anne

Thomas

Henry, 1800

Alan, 1800

Obryen, 1798

I. Sir William

W. Cairnes

Lucy

W. Woolsey

E. Tenison

A. Cairnes

Ann Tandy

H. F. Chol-

Alan

Henry-

Dorothy,

Henrietta

Alan,

John,

Alan

Elizabeth,

W. Cairnes

Tennison

Eliza

Alan,

Henry

William

Ann Tandy

mondeley

Elizabeth

Alice,

Mary-Anne

Thomas

Henry, 1800

Alan, 1800

Obryen, 1798

I. Sir William

W. Cairnes

Lucy

W. Woolsey

E. Tenison

A. Cairnes

Ann Tandy

H. F. Chol-

Alan

Henry-

Dorothy,

Henrietta

Alan,

John,

Alan

Elizabeth,

W. Cairnes

Tennison

Eliza

Alan,

Henry

William

Ann Tandy

mondeley

Elizabeth

Alice,

Mary-Anne

Thomas

Henry, 1800

Alan, 1800

Obryen, 1798

I. Sir William

W. Cairnes

Tennison

Eliza

Alan,

Henry

William

Ann Tandy

mondeley

died unmarried; 4, Mary-Anne, wife of the Rev. William Woolsey, of Prior Land, in the county of Louth. Of the sons, 1, Henry, of Castle Bellingham, Esq. died Sept. 8, 1800. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Tenison, of Thomas Town, county of Louth, Esq. by whom he had issue, Alan, Henry-Tenison, Dorothea, Eliza, and Henrietta; 2, Alan, of Dublin, who married Anne, daughter of John Cairness, of Killifaddy, in the county of Tyrone, Esq. by whom he had four sons, Alan, Henry, John, and William. She died about 1787, and he married secondly, Mary, daughter of Ralph Smith, Esq. and died Nov. 5, 1800, and was buried at St. Mary's, Dublin; 3, Obryen, of Castle Bellingham, Esq. died June 6, 1795. He married Anne, daughter of Edward Tandy, of Dublin, living 1798, by whom he had Alan, Elizabeth, and Anne; 4, William, of whom hereafter; 5, Thomas, who was in the navy, and died unmarried.

I. WILLIAM BELLINGHAM, Esq. F. A. S. sometime M. P. for Reigate, one of the commissioners of the Navy, who was created a Baronet of Great Britain, April 19, 1796, with remainder to the heirs male of his father. He married, Dec. 3, 1783, Frances, youngest daughter of the Hon. and Rev. Robert Cholmondeley, second son of George, late Earl of Cholmondeley.

ARMS—Argent, three bugle horns, sable, stringed and garnished, or.

CREST—A buck's head couped, or.

SEAT—Castle Bellingham, Ireland.

440. HIPPISELEY, of WARFIELD-GROVE, Berks.

Created Baronet, April 30, 1796.

THE family of Hippiisley is traced, from an early period, as seated in Somersetshire: the principal branch was long resident at Camely, and afterwards at Stone-Easton, in the Eastern division of that county.

Of this branch we will first speak, before we proceed to that of Yatton, from which the present Baronet is descended.

Richard Hippiisley, born the 14th Edw. III. resided at Camely when that manor and many other lordships were granted to him. In the 36th Hen. VIII. on the dissolution of the Priory of Bruton, certain lands belonging to that priory were also granted, by the crown, to his descendant, John Hippiisley, whose son and heir, John, is certified to hold the manors of Camely, Stone-Easton, and other lordships, by Knight service.

John Hippisley, temp. Hen. VII. married Agnes, daughter and heiress of Sir William Hody, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, second son of Sir John Hody, of Stowell, in the county of Somerset, Lord Chief Justice of England, 18 Hen. VI.; and we find in the Visitations of Somerset, in the College of Heralds, John Hippisley, of Stone Easton, married the daughter of ——— Flower, of Egham, in Surrey, by whom he had, 1, John, married Dorothy, the daughter of Sir John Horner, of Cloford, in the county of Somerset, of whom hereafter; 2, William, designed of Marston, near Frome, in the county of Somerset, and died in 1630. He married ———, daughter of ——— Burley, of the Isle of Wight, by whom he had three sons, 1, Thomas; 2, Richard, Captain of Sandgate castle; 3, Sir John Hippisley, who married Catharine, daughter of Sir Roger Norton, in the county of Hants. Sir John was returned to parliament for the port of Dover, and for the boroughs of Petersfield and Cockermouth, in the reigns of James I. and Charles I. He had the grant of the Rangership of Bushy Park, of which he is designed in the Heralds' Visitations¹.

Sir John's chief residence was at Marston-House, which he afterwards sold, with the estate, to the first Earl of Corke, and afterwards retired to his Rangership of Bushy Park:—the Earls of Corke have since taken their English Barony from Marston.

In 1626, 2 Charles I. Sir John had a commission to execute martial law in the port of Dover, which he represented in the first and second parliaments of Charles I. having represented the borough of Petersfield in the two last parliaments of James I. He afterwards took part with many other well-intentioned persons,

¹ It appears that this Sir John Hippisley was much in the confidence of Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, the great, but unfortunate favourite of James I. and of his son Charles. A singularly interesting letter, written by Sir John Hippisley, to the Duke of Buckingham, is preserved in the *Scrinia Sacra*, (or *Collection of State Papers*) dated Sep. 1, 1623. "I have spoken (says he) to the King, (James I.) of all that you gave me in command, and he doth protest that what he has done was merely for your sake, and indeed he is very carefull of all your business, as if you were here yourself. Yet for God's sake, make what haste you may home, for fear of the worst."—"I can assure you, Marquis Hamilton was much troubled when I had spoken with him; there be some have done no good offices betwixt you. Pray have a care of the letter, and keep as many friends as you may.—I have spoken to no man but my Lord Keeper, who is yours, and not his own, as he swears; and Mr. Secretary Conway is yours, body and soul. I never heard of the like of him, for he flies at all men that be not yours. Here is much admiration that they hear not from you, but I thank God, the King is not troubled at it, for I do assure him, that it is the better that he hears not from you, for now he may be confident that you keep your day in coming away, which doth much please him.—I have an humble suit to you, which is to beg at your hands, for patience, for now is the time to shew it, or never, for all the eyes of the world are upon you, and this is the time to win honour and fame, and for God's sake carry on business with patience betwixt my Lord of Bristol and you, for here there be those who do laugh in their sleeves at you both."

In the same Collection is a letter from the Lord Keeper to the Duke of Buckingham—who says, "Now that I understand, by Sir John Hipsley, how things stand, between your Grace and the Earl of Bristol, I have done with that Lord, and will never think of him otherwise, than as your Grace shall direct."

Clarendon, in his *History of the Rebellion*, Vol. I. speaking of the murder of the Duke of Buckingham, adds—"His Majesty was at the public prayers of the church, when Sir John Hippisley came in with a troubled countenance, and without any pause with respect to the exercise they were performing, went directly to the King, and whispered in his ear what had fallen out."

who considered the civil and religious liberties of their country to be endangered by the violent measures of the Government of King Charles I. little anticipating the tragical issue of those contentions. In 1642, Sir J. H. was joined in a commission with the Earls of Pembroke, Northumberland, &c. to treat with the King. In 1646, he was employed in a similar service, and in 1648, the Lords chose the Earl of Middlesex, and the Commons Sir John Hippiisley, to treat with the King, in the Isle of Wight, and he received the thanks of the Parliament for that service².

Others of this family were distinguished, at the same period, by their adherence to the Royal cause. Gabriel Hippiisley, Equerry to the King, is stated by Whitlocke, to have been "severely fined by parliament for his attachment to Charles I."

Thomas Hippiisley, Sir John's eldest brother, who died circa ann. 1640, had five sons and seven daughters: 1, William, whose only son died unmarried; 2, Thomas, a captain of foot, in Holland, died unmarried; 3, Toby, of Hambleton, in the county of Rutland, who died in 1681, having married —, daughter of Samuel Hodgkinson, clerk, from whom the branch of Hippiisley, of Hambleton, in the county of Rutland, is descended; 4, John, and 5 Edward, who both died in the service of King Charles I. as appears by the Visitations made by the Heralds in the subsequent reign.

2, Returning to the eldest branch, John Hippiisley, who married Dorothy, daughter of Sir John Horner, of Cloford and Mells, in Somersetshire, by whom he had, 1, John; 2, Ferdinando; 3, Thomas; 4, Robert; 5, Anthony; 6, Morrice; 7, Edward; 8, Thomas; 9, Edward; 10, Gabriel.

3, John, the eldest, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Organ, of Lambourne-place, in the county of Berks, by whom he had five sons, 1, John; 2, Richard; 3, Robert; 4, Edward; 5, Thomas: also three daughters, 1, Dorothy, wife of John Carew, of Camerton, in the county of Somerset; 2, Elizabeth, of John Pleydell, of Shriverham; 3, Deborah, of John Champneys, of Orchardleigh, in Somersetshire.

4, John, the eldest, married Margaret, the daughter and heiress of John Preston, of Crickett St. Thomas, in the county of Somerset, by whom he had, 1, John; 2, Richard; 3, Edward; 4, Thomas; 5, Theodore; 6, William; 7, George; 8, Christopher; and 9, Isaac: also three daughters.

From George descended the present John Hippiisley, clerk, rector of Stow in the Would, in the county of Gloucester, who succeeded, on the extinction of the Lambourne branch, to the Lambourne estate, in Berks, and married Margaret, eldest daughter of John-Hippiisley Coxe, of Stone-Easton, in the county of Somerset, of which marriage there is issue two sons, now living, Richard and Henry, and one daughter, Frances-Anne. Richard, the eldest son, married Charlotte, daughter

² The Banner borne by Sir John Hippiisley, as one of the Commanders in the Parliamentary army, is described in Priestwick's Collections, to be—Parted per fess, yellow and sable, over which, in bend, in Roman letters, *St. George*, countercharged, fringed, or and sable. The armorial bearings of Sir John Hippiisley are, in the Heralds Collections, blazoned differently from those of his elder brother, the colours of the field and charge being reversed. The name is also sometimes written *Hipsley*, as in the letters published in the "*Scrinia Sacra*."

of Sir John Mordaunt, of Wilton, Bart. and is heir of entail to the estates of the late H. Tuckfield, Esq. of Fulford, in the county of Devon.—Henry is a fellow of All Souls College, Oxford.

5, John, (the eldest son of John, who married Margaret Preston) died unmarried; and from Richard, the second son, who married Elizabeth Yorke, of Bassets-Down, Wilts, descended Preston Hippisey, who held the manors of Camely, Stone Easton, &c. whose daughter and sole heiress conveyed the estates of the principal branch of the Hippiseys, by marriage, to John Coke, of Bassets-Down, in the county of Wilts, whose descendant Richard-Hippisey Coxe, of Stone-Easton, &c. represented the county of Somerset, in three successive parliaments, from the year 1768. Upon his death, the representation of the family devolved on his brother, Henry-Hippisey Coxe, who, in 1793, was returned one of the Knights of the shire for the same county: he died without issue, leaving his wife, Elizabeth-Anne, (daughter of Thomas Horner, of Mells Park, Esq. the representative of Sir John Horner, whose daughter Dorothy was married to John Hippisey, of Camely, as before noticed) the whole of his estates for life, remainder in tail male to John-Francis Buller, son of his sister Mary, and in default of issue male to Henry Hippisey, second son of his eldest sister Margaret, &c. The said Elizabeth-Anne was married secondly, in 1801, to Sir John Cox Hippisey, Bart. of whom we shall speak hereafter.

Richard, the second son of John Hippisey and Elizabeth Organ, married Anne, daughter of George Orlebar, of Paddington, in the county of Bedford, and had issue, 1, Richard; 2, John; and a daughter Anne; and was settled at Lambourne in the county of Berks.

Robert, the third son of John Hippisey and Elizabeth Organ, is designed of Staunton, in the county of Wilts, and married Jane, daughter of William Steven-ton, of Dottrel, in the county of Salop, a coheiress: the children of this marriage were, 1, John; 2, Thomas; 3, Robert; 4, William; 5, Richard; 6, Edward: and also three daughters.

The last male representative of the Staunton branch was John-William, who assumed the name of Trenchard, and died in 1801, without issue. His only sister, Ellen, married John Ashfordby, of Cheshunt, Herts, by which marriage was the Rev. John Ashfordby, LL. D. of Staunton, who, by the King's licence, took the name of Trenchard, and married Martha Cooke, and by her had issue one son and four daughters.

On the death of Edward Hippisey, of Isleworth, in 1801, also without issue, (descended of a younger son of Robert, of Staunton) the male line of Staunton became extinct. Edward Hippisey was a Director of the South-Sea Company.

The family of Hippisey extended itself considerably in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, when we find several of the name settled in the Eastern division of the county of Somerset. We will only advert to the Yatton branch, afterwards removed to Bristol and Clifton, in the county of Gloucester. At

what period they came off from the common stock is not ascertained; it could not have been later than the middle of the fifteenth century, as they were then resident at Yatton. They have always borne the same arms as the Hippiisleys, of Camely, which were confirmed, by grant, with a bezant, in chief, for difference.

1, Richard Hippiisley, or Hipsley,³ was recorder of Bristol, 4th Edward VI. and died in 1570. Whether he was the father of Richard, who was living in 1581, designed of Yatton and the son of Richard, does not appear. Richard Hippiisley, at that period, possessed lands in Yatton, of considerable value, and of ancient holding, and his name stands at the head of all the assessments on the largest scale.

2, John Hippiisley, of Yatton, son of Richard, and of his wife Mary, was living in 1636, and Elizabeth, wife of John, was buried there in 1641.

3, John, the eldest son, and Dorothy, twins, were born at Yatton in 1636. John married Margaret, the daughter of H. Attwood, of which marriage,

4, John, the eldest son, born 1671, married Dorothy, the only daughter of William Coxe, of East Harptree, in the county of Somerset, of which marriage were nine sons and eight daughters.

Of the sons, only John, born in 1711, and William, born 1718, attained to manhood. The eldest son, John, died unmarried in 1740.—William married Anne, eldest daughter of Robert Webb, of Cromhall, in the county of Gloucester, heir male of the ancient family of Webbe, of Clyfford, afterwards settled at Cromhall, as appears by the certificate of Robert Cooke, Clarencieux king at arms, 33 Queen Eliz. stating, that “being required by Robert Webbe, of Clyfford⁴, in the county of Somerset, to deliver unto him the auncient armes belonging to that family, whereof he is descended, confirmed under the seale of mine office; whereupon I have made search in the registers of mine office, and doe finde that his aunces-tors, of long and auncient time, have borne these arms—that is to say, Sables, three escalopps, in bend, argent.”

The last heir male of this family was Thomas Webb, of Cromhall-Court, and Heath-End House, who died in 1802, without issue. His elder brother, Robert, having died also without issue, the male line became extinct, and the representation of the family devolved on his sisters and their issue; the eldest of which, Anne, was the wife of the aforesaid William Hippiisley.

Of the eight daughters of John and Dorothy Hippiisley, Anne, the eldest, was the wife of Morgan Thomas, and died S. P.; Sarah, another daughter, was married to Charles Standen, of which marriage one daughter only left issue; Mary, third surviving daughter, was the wife of Richard Parker, of Upton Cheney, in the county of Gloucester, of which marriage are now living, Edward and Richard, both unmarried.

³ In the parish register of Yatton the name is variously written: Hippiisley,—Hipsley,—Hipsly, and Hipplesly, are all entered as children of Richard Hippiisley.

⁴ Clyffords was a very considerable ancient mansion, in the parish of Beckington; which manor was held by the said Robert Webbe, the son of Thomas Webbe, who was buried in the church of Beckington, anno 1554.

5, Of the marriage of William Hippisley, of Clifton, (the only surviving son of John Hippisley, and Dorothy, the daughter of William Coxe) with Ann Webb, were two children; first, John, named also Coxe, from his paternal grandmother, the only daughter of William Coxe; second, William, who died an infant.

I. JOHN, the eldest and only surviving son of William, was educated at the University of Oxford, and admitted of the Inner Temple, where he was called to the bar, and afterwards became one of the Masters of the Bench of that Hon. Society; in the year 1776, he received the degree of LL. D. in the University of Oxford.

In the years 1779 and 1780, being then in Italy, he was engaged in the communication of much important intelligence to Government, connected with the prosecution of the war with Spain. On his return to England in the year following, he was recommended in the strongest terms, by Lord North, then at the head of the Treasury, to the East-India Company, in consequence of which he was appointed, with the advanced rank of five years service, on the civil establishment of Fort St. George: he resigned his employments in 1787, having held offices of great trust and importance in the Kingdom of Tanjour, at a very critical conjuncture, during the war with Hyder Ally and his son Tippoo Sultan^s. In 1790 he was appointed

^s Lord North, Chancellor of the Exchequer and First Lord of the Treasury in 1783, in his letter to the chairman and deputy of the East-India Company, after stating the ground of his application, in favour of Mr. H. added,—“I cannot, therefore, help troubling you with my earnest recommendations, and wishes for the success of a Gentleman, who may be able to render very material services to the East-India Company.”

How far his Lordship's favourable opinions were justified, will appear by a reference to the official correspondence entered on the records of the Government, when Mr. H.'s resignation was accepted, of which the following extracts make a part:

Extract of a Letter from Colonel Fullarton*, commander in chief of the Southern army in India, to the Right Hon. Lord Macartney, K. B. Governor of Madras, dated 15th of June, 1783.

“I cannot omit this opportunity of repeating what I have so often had occasion to declare, that the exertions of Mr. Hippisley, under the auspices of Mr. Sullivan†, first enabled this army to move, and afterwards to act with effect.”

* Colonel William Fullarton, of Fullarton, M. P. for the county of Ayr, since appointed His Majesty's first commissioner of Government, in Trinidad.

† John Sullivan, Esq. M. P. Under Secretary of State for the War and Colonial Department to his brother-in-law, Lord Hobart.—Of Mr. Sullivan's successful exertions in the formation of the Southern army, under a pressure of accumulated difficulties, and of his extensive and enlightened plans for the improvement of the general polity of our Indian Empire, it would be highly grateful to speak at large, did they properly fall within the scope of this work. We will only here advert to his Mysore negotiation (during the period when Sir J. H. was his assistant at Tanjour). The following extracts of contemporary correspondence, and the measures adopted by Government on the fall of Tippoo Sultan, fully demonstrate with what a provident wisdom the objects of Mr. Sullivan's negotiation were originally conceived.

Extract of a Letter of the Madras Government, to the Court of Directors, dated Sept. 5, 1782.

—“An object of still greater importance, than those above stated, might have been, and we hope may yet be obtained, by marching an army into Hyder Ally's dominions. Mr. Sullivan has

Recorder of the Corporation of Sudbury⁶, in the county of Suffolk, which appointment was confirmed by the King's sign manual, on the 6th of July, in that year.

Extract of a Letter from Col. Fullarton, &c. &c. to the Right Hon. Henry Dundas, &c. &c.
dated July 13, 1784.

“To Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Hippisley, his coadjutor at Tanjour, it is owing that we have been enabled to move this army at all; for their exertions have overcome the deficiencies of means, and fitted us out for active movements, where less active or less able men would have despaired of success, and would have left us to regret our wants and deficiencies; so that if you should hear of any operations of material consequence effected by the army under my command, I beg you will recollect how much public merit is due to the support and co-operation of such men.†”

From John Chamier, Esq. Secretary of the Government of Madras, dated Aug. 22, 1787.

“Sir,

“I am directed by the Honble. the President and Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, and to inform you that you are permitted to resign the Honble. Company's service.

“The Board have recorded their sense of your services, both under this and under preceding administrations, and will cheerfully report their perfect approbation of your conduct, in their next dispatches to the Court of Directors.”

“I am, &c. JOHN CHAMIER,
“Secretary.”

J. C. Hippisley, Esq. &c. &c. Tanjore.

Extract of the General Letter of the Government of Madras, to the Honourable the Court of Directors,
dated Oct. 16, 1787.

“We have permitted Mr. Hippisley, on this establishment, to resign your service, agreeably to his request.

“opened a negotiation, which goes to the entire dissolution of the usurped power of Hyder Ally and the restoration of the legal heir.”

Colonel Fullarton, whose brilliant successes were checked, at the head of an army of 13600 men, by the peace of 1783; when ordered to evacuate the rich provinces he had conquered from Tippoo Sultan, addressed Mr. Sullivan, Dec. 22, 1783, as follows:—“With respect to the state and sentiments of the people of Mysore, it will afford you satisfaction, mingled with disappointment, to be informed by me, in the most positive manner, that the system of operations, proposed by you, of restoring the old Rajah, or Canara interest in that country, is founded on a basis which could not fail to support the most solid superstructure. I have had better means of judging on this subject than any other person, because it was the belief of the people of this country, that the army under my command was immediately about to penetrate into Mysore. The people, from my conduct to the Rajahs of Travancore, Cochin, and Calicut, together with my declarations respecting the old Rajahs of Mysore, were convinced that I had at heart to establish the ancient powers of the country, and I may venture, from every thing short of demonstration, to assert, that on this principle I should have been able to have smoothed many of the difficulties attending such an enterprise as the reduction of Mysore.

“Your negotiation, in favour of the Mysore family, was perfectly known among the people, and had effectual influence in convincing them of the sincerity and permanency of those resolutions which I held forth. The Rajah's family is not only extant, but may be called forth to greater purposes than any other political machine that could be used in the course of this ill-fated war; and I now declare to you solemnly, that it appears to me, of all measures, the most likely, not only to produce success in the enterprise against Mysore, but to establish on sure, popular, and respectable grounds, the offensive operations of the English in this country. But what avails it to say what might have been, or what might be, when we know it will not and cannot be!”—*Vide* “Fullarton's View of the English Interests in India,” and “Sullivan's Tracts upon India.”

† Col. Fullarton, in another letter addressed to the government of Madras, speaking of those exertions, says,—“The gentlemen who zealously supplied us with stores and conveyance, were obliged to employ their personal credit, trusting to the future solvency of government.”

At the general election⁷, in 1790, he was chosen one of the representatives in parliament for that borough, and was also re-elected for the same borough in the present, or second parliament of the United Kingdom.

“ At the consultation, in which Mr. Hippisey’s resignation was tendered to us, our President entered a minute, declaring his satisfaction in recording his approbation of the conduct of Mr. Hippisey as an able and faithful servant of the Company, of which (the President observed) he gave the strongest proof, in suggesting the necessity of establishing a Committee of Inspection at Tanjore, and by his zeal and address in conducting the operations of that Committee, which in a great measure saved the country and subjects of Tanjore from impending ruin*.

“ The President in the above minute recommended, that the fullest approbation of Mr. Hippisey’s conduct should be expressed in our dispatches to your Honourable Court.

“ We concurred unanimously with our President, and now cheerfully give this public testimony of our approbation of Mr. Hippisey’s conduct and merit since he has acted under our authority. We have also the satisfaction to find and to report, that during a critical period of Lord MACARTNEY’s administration, the zeal and exertions of Mr. Hippisey contributed very much to the successful operations of the southern army.

“ The testimony borne to those services by the Commander in Chief of the southern army, is so pointed and honourable to Mr. Hippisey, that both as an act of justice to him, and as a fair incentive to similar zeal and exertions, we have recorded it in our consultations, and now make it a number in the packet.”

Sir ARCH. CAMPBELL, K. B. Governor in Council.

* The Tanjore Committee of Inspection was established Aug. 2, 1786, and consisted of the Resident, Commandant, and Paymaster, for the time being: on the death of Rajah Tallagee, the committee was invested as a regency with the whole executive government of the country, which continued till the accession of the Rajah Ameer Sing, in May 1787.

After Sir J. H.’s resignation of his offices at Tanjore, he had an opportunity of rendering material services to the Government of Madras, during his short residence at Pondicherry, from whence he embarked for Europe, in Oct. 1787, about three months previous to which, the Ambassadors of Tippoo Sultan had embarked on a secret mission to the Court of Versailles, which had created much anxiety in the Governments of India. This embassy was greatly encouraged by M. de Cossigny, the Commandant of Pondicherry, who was soon after superseded by the Comte de Conway. Sir J. H. not only discovered the intrigues in which this embassy had originated, but opportunely developed the principal objects it had in view. The result of his discoveries he communicated to the Duke of Dorset, the British ambassador at the Court of Versailles, and his letters from the Cape of Good Hope were fortunately received, by his Excellency, before the arrival of the Ambassadors in France.

Extract of a letter from Sir A. Campbell, K. B. Governor of Madras, to Sir J. H. at Pondicherry, dated Fort St. George, Oct. 9, 1787.

“ I am much obliged to you for the important communications contained in your two letters of the 6th instant, and I consider it a very fortunate circumstance that you had so happy an opportunity of obtaining the sentiments of the Comte de Conway, on the line he proposes to observe regarding the interests of the French and English nations in India.”

This letter proceeds to great detail, entrusting Sir J. H. with a very important commission, which, as it appears from the following extract of a letter from the Governor’s Secretary, to Sir J. H. had been successfully acquitted.

“ Your attentions at Pondicherry assuredly laid the foundation of a cordial communication between that Government and this, and in all respects must be productive of great advantage, as well as certainty in the progress of our political negotiations here, and points are established by your address in a manner that no other means could have assured.”

The Ambassadors sailed from Pondicherry in June 1787. Sir J. H. overtook them at the Cape of Good Hope, and was well acquainted with M. Monneron, the officer who commanded the ship *L’Aurore*, on which they embarked. The Duke of Dorset received Sir J. H.’s letters from the Cape, near a

Sir J. H. was under the necessity of returning to Italy for the re-establishment of his health, in the autumn of 1792, and he remained there till the summer of 1795,

month before the arrival of the Ambassadors at Versailles, a duplicate dispatch was transmitted to his Excellency through His Majesty's ambassador at the Court of Madrid, Lord Auckland, who acknowledged the receipt of it from St. Ildefonso, July 21, 1788, in these words: "I received, three weeks ago, your packet, addressed under my cover to the Duke of Dorset, at Paris. I opened it, pursuant to your permission, and was much gratified by the perusal of its contents, which shewed how actively and efficiently you had exerted your talents on the several points to which the papers relate." The Duke of Dorset afterwards informed Sir J. H. that the receipt of his dispatches previous to the arrival of Tippoo's ambassadors, enabled him to discuss the subject with the French ministers with every advantage.

The following interesting article, which soon after that period appeared in the public prints, may with propriety be here introduced:

LOUIS XVI.

"We are informed from the best authority that, when the Ambassadors of Tippoo Sultan were taking leave at the Court of Versailles, they requested to know what mark of friendship from their master would be most satisfactory to the King of France: on which the King declared, "that the liberty of any English officers or soldiers, who might be still detained prisoners in the Sultan's dominions, and more especially of those who had been prisoners with M. Suffrein, would be the greatest test of regard for His Majesty." A declaration, which reflects honour upon the Throne from which it proceeded, and which exalts its author above the rank of Kings! The protector of humanity!"

* An extraordinary case was submitted to Sir J. Hippisley's opinion, as Recorder, by the mayor and corporation of Sudbury, relative to the separation of a jury without giving a verdict, they having broken open the door of the jury room, and dispersed. On receiving Sir J. H.'s reply to the case put to him, some members of the corporate body requested a further reference might be made to the Honble. T. Erskine, one of his Majesty's council learned in the law.

Sudbury, Oct. 27, 1791.

"At a Meeting held this day by the mayor, aldermen, and capital burgesses of this borough, in the Moot-hall there, a motion was made, and it was ordered that the proceedings of the last quarter sessions held for this borough, having been misrepresented in several of the public prints, relative to the forcible separation of the jury, without giving a verdict, and motives assigned that had no relation thereunto; the Town-clerk is directed to publish the reply of John Cox Hippisley, Esq. LL. D. M. P. Recorder of this corporation, in answer to the case stated to him by order of the justices. By order of the meeting,

HODGE, Town Clerk.

"Sir,

Chapel-hill, Isle of Thanet, Oct. 22, 1791.

"Having been absent from this place since the 13th inst. I did not receive your letter, enclosing the case, by the direction of the Mayor, &c. till my return. Not having the book you refer to, or any other treatise on crown law at hand, I cannot avail myself of the authority you wish me to examine, but must satisfy myself with the recognition of general principles.—I entirely agree with you that the case, however trivial in its origin, is nevertheless of great importance to the constitution of this country.—Every case must be so that affects the rights or conduct of jurors. There can be no doubt that the jurors were guilty of a misdemeanor, for which a superior court might attach them as for a contempt (though perhaps it might be questionable whether the Quarter Sessions have such an authority). The jurors having been guilty of a misdemeanor, are also punishable by indictment; which, if any course were to be taken against them, would be more constitutional than the process of attachment. But wise policy, in my humble apprehension, forbids any criminal animadversion at all. The institution of juries, like every human institution, has its defects. That of a compulsive union of sentiment and opinion, is one of them; this effect of it seldom happens; and happening so seldom, is better passed over, than, by criminal process against jurors, incurring the risque of weakening, in the public mind, the reverence so justly due to the great palladium of our freedom. Their crime (in the present instance) does not appear to have been corruption, and where no motive is assigned, one should suppose the best; they

being then engaged in many interesting public transactions, and the importance of his services, during that period, was acknowledged in the strongest terms, by

“possibly might have been guilty of the violence to escape corruption! their verdict undoubtedly cannot now be received, neither can they be reassembled; the trial must be *de novo*.”

“I am well pleased to have this case put to me as you have done, leaving me in compleat ignorance of the parties, and without the least reference to party dissensions, and to see that the magistrates have required information on so delicate a subject, without the least bias on their conduct, or judgment, arising from the influence of such unworthy motives.”

To Richard Hodge, Esq. Deputy Recorder
and Town Clerk, Sudbury.

I am, Sir, &c.

J. C. HIPPISEY.”

Extract of a Letter from the Hon. T. Erskine, M. P. &c. &c. to R. Hodge, Esq. Deputy Recorder of Sudbury.

Dated Serjeants-Inn, Nov. 4, 1791.

—“I have transmitted to me an opinion given by Mr. Hippisley upon the misconduct of a jury, in delivering themselves from confinement before they had agreed upon their verdict; indeed I had seen it in the newspapers before I received it, and felt great pleasure in reading a judgment upon so delicate and important a subject so perfectly correct and wise.—If any of the jury who have benefited by his moderation should, as is hinted in your letter to Mr. Hippisley, be so absurd or unfeeling as to mock at lenity proceeding from a principle so prudent, the best punishment is to let them understand, that a regard for the institution, and not for them, prevents the animadversion of the law upon their conduct; it is, as Mr. Hippisley has truly said, an offence punishable by indictment, and also by attachment if the contempt is committed during the sitting or existence of the Court; but it may be doubtful how far the Sessions, after an adjournment, can resume such a process. But if the authority were never so clear, it would be imprudent to exercise it.”

⁷ In the first parliament in which Sir J. H. sat after his return from India, he availed himself of an early occasion to render a very acceptable service to the Indian Army, which had suffered accumulated hardships during his residence there.—From his official situation in India, he was fully competent to enforce the just objects of his motion, having held the offices of Paymaster of the Company's troops in the kingdom of Tanjore, and Deputy-Paymaster General of His Majesty's forces South of the Coleroon. The following abstract of the debate is taken from Debrett's Parliamentary Register.

House of Commons, June 6, 1791.

Mr. Hippisley made his promised motion, which he had withdrawn on a former day, respecting the pay of the troops in India, which, he observed, in its consequences, was a subject of as much importance, as had been brought before the House this session. His object, he said, was, to vindicate the just claims, and to offer some future security to a valuable description of men, who had fought patiently and bravely under accumulated difficulties, and whose unprecedented sufferings could be equalled only by the willing spirit, the fortitude, and perseverance, which enabled them to act under them. That on the fidelity and attachment of this description of men depended the existence of the British empire in India! He observed, that when he stated the grounds of his present motion in a former debate, a right honourable gentleman (MR. PITT) thought it necessary that vouchers should be brought to the several facts, before it could be entertained by the House: that in consequence he had written to some officers of distinguished reputation, both in his Majesty's and the Company's service, and also to the Paymaster of the Southern army, in the last war, whose replies he had caused to be printed and circulated among the Members of the House. He had also moved for the production of a letter from the India House, of Colonel Fullarton, Commander in Chief of the Southern army, to the Government of Madras; which letter was on the table, from which he read some extracts, stating, that the large arrears due to the troops, and other grievances, rendered it almost impracticable for officers to maintain discipline in their corps, happy if they could prevent mutiny among men, who, brave and faithful as they undoubtedly were, could hardly be restrained from clamour, when reduced to procure subsistence, *even by selling their own children!* These distressing facts, he observed, had fallen within his own knowledge, as well as Colonel Fullarton's; and the severe conflicts between the pressure of their necessities and the ties of parental affection, were best understood by those who had opportunities of remarking the extreme attachment the natives of the East are known to cherish for their offspring. He then

His Majesty's Cabinet ministers^a. On his return to England, His Majesty was pleased to confer upon him the dignity of a Baronet of Great Britain.

particularly stated many strong testimonies to the merits and services of the officers of the East-India Company, whose distresses have been little short of what had been endured by the native troops; that they were habituated, as Colonel Fullarton had truly observed, to act in emergencies with a facility that few subordinate officers in Europe ever had a prospect of acquiring; that their zeal, knowledge, and ability, were strongly exemplified during the last war; that their humanity had not been less conspicuous than their judgment and discretion, in soothing the sufferings of their soldiers, relieving their wants, and restraining, as far as possible, the well-grounded clamours of men, whom the public exigences had left in the extremity of distress. That the Public should ever be watchful and liberal to confirm the attachment of the sepoys; that by their good conduct, our settlements had hitherto been preserved; and to them must we look for after stability; let them receive the common justice due to every soldier; let them be regularly paid, and enabled to subsist their families. He then proceeded to state the distinction which obtained, last war, in the Southern provinces, in the mode of paying the King's and Company's troops, whose merits were confessedly equal, but whose treatment with respect to the payment, had been widely and painfully unequal. The King's troops, in the garrisons and field, he could state from his own knowledge, (and as he had noticed to the House on a former day,) were always paid their subsistence two months in advance, and in gold, purchased generally at a premium for that express purpose, while the Company's troops, on the same duty, and in the same garrisons, received their pay in the debased currency of the provinces, on which they suffered loss, often of 10 or 15 per cent. That while the King's troops were in their subsistence two months in advance, the native troops were from ten to twenty months in arrear. That Colonel Fullarton had, in some instances, taken on himself to regulate the exchange in favour of the troops; but this was at his own risque, having no authority from Government. That the sepoys were generally burdened with large families, from the custom of early marriages; their situation, therefore, was the more distressful. He then stated the mode of liquidating the arrears of the army by paper; on which the troops sustained a loss from 40 to 50 per cent., as the certificated paper could only be exchanged for bonds, when audited, which bore nearly as high discount at Madras; and that at Bombay the Company's bonds had been purchased, at the same period, at 65 or 70 per cent. discount. He observed, that he was very sorry he did not see an honourable member present, (Major MAITLAND) who had promised him, whenever he should bring forward this motion, that he would do justice to it, and would say in his place, that from his own experience he could attest, that during the late war, many of the Company's officers were driven to the sad necessity of even asking a dinner from the King's officers, with whom they were serving, though on such unequal terms with respect to pay.—He then adverted to a variety of other proofs in his hand, and to the letters of Colonel Fullarton, Colonel Sir Henry Cosby, and Mr. Digby, the paymaster of the Southern army, which he had caused to be printed, and delivered in circulation to the members, to evince the necessity of a reform.

He then moved the following resolutions:

1. "That it appears to this House, that the payments to his Majesty's troops serving in India, and those of the East-India Company, ought to be kept as equal as possible; and that the respective payments should be so ordered, that the troops of the East-India Company should not be exposed to any delay or loss, by exchange, or otherwise, from which his Majesty's troops serving in the same garrisons or districts, may be exempted."
2. "That if any arrears to the troops should, during the present war in India, be unavoidably incurred, the liquidation of such arrears should take place of all other disbursements, and in such manner as to secure the troops from any eventual loss whatever."
3. "That it is the duty of those entrusted with the direction and controul of the affairs of the East-India Company, to concert such measures with his Majesty's Secretary at War and Paymaster-General, as may most effectually secure the observance of a regulation so necessary to preserve harmony in the service."

These motions were seconded by General Smith,

Mr. Secretary Dundas admitted that the evils complained of had existed; and, in a conversation across the house, assured Mr. H. that the strongest recommendation should go, from the India Board, to the Court of Directors, to send out orders to obviate any future complaint.

In consequence of Sir J. Hippisley having been principally instrumental in establishing a friendly intercourse between the Courts of London and Rome at that

The following Extracts of Orders, &c. were afterwards transmitted to Mr. H. by Mr. Secretary Dundas.

Extract of a Letter of the Court of Directors, 1791, to the Government General.

“ Before we quit this subject, we think it right to observe to you, that the different modes of paying the King’s and Company’s troops have been introduced into discussion in the House of Commons, and the hardships experienced by the latter, both European and native, in this respect, pointed out.—On examination into this matter, we find the subsistence to the King’s troops has been regularly paid two months in advance, while considerable arrears have been owing to our own forces: we therefore direct that this grievance, for such it certainly is, be considered in the most serious manner by Lord Cornwallis, and that measures be taken by his Lordship for redressing it as far as the nature of the respective service will admit; for it should be held as a fundamental principle, that no part of the troops employed in the same service should enjoy any advantage in regard to the mode or period of paying them, which is not equally experienced by the other.”

Extract of a Military Letter of the Court of Directors to Fort St. George (per Canada) dated 4th August, 1791.

“ We apprehend, that whilst the King’s troops have been paid two months in advance during the last war, that ours have remained from twelve to twenty months in arrear; and that whilst the King’s troops were regularly paid in gold, purchased at a premium, the Company’s, who were serving on the same duty, and at the same time, were paid in the debased currency of the provinces.

“ We are persuaded that our Governments will exert every nerve, and advert to every means in their power, to remedy such serious evils, and which cannot be effectually removed, unless,

1st, “ That the payments to the King’s and Company’s troops are kept as equal as possible in the period of payments, and in the denomination of currency in which they are paid :

2d, “ That if arrears are unavoidable, the troops should understand that the liquidation of such arrears will be in money, issued at a rate by which they shall not be exposed to loss by the exchange.”

Since this period the payments to his Majesty’s troops and those of the East-India Company are kept as equal as possible.

* Sir J. Hippisley possessed many local advantages, which greatly facilitated his intercourse with the Court of Rome. At a former period, he had resided several years in Italy, and chiefly in the Roman territories; he was nearly allied, by marriage, to a Patrician family of Rome, and had maintained a friendly correspondence with several distinguished Prelates of the Government. The estrangement which had subsisted between the Government of the British Empire and that of Rome, for more than two centuries, and the existence of certain penal laws, (though the occasion which gave birth to them had long ago ceased to exist,) were apparent obstacles to a friendly intercourse between the two countries. But, as if it had been a sort of admonition against artificial and political antipathies, and that states, like individuals, were bound together by the chain of mutual necessities, an event happened at this time, which at least illustrates the inutility of such restrictions. — From a failure in the crops in the other parts of Italy, the Roman territories, with which all political communication had been considered as interdicted, became the only material source of supply to our fleet and many thousand troops in the Mediterranean. This fleet consisted of forty sail of men of war, twenty-one of which were of the line, under the immediate command of Lord Hood. There were no ordinary means of averting this necessity; the British consul at Leghorn addressed Sir J. Hippisley, who was then at Rome, entreating his interposition with the Roman Government; Sir J. H. immediately represented to the Cardinal Secretary of State, the situation of our fleet and army, and in consequence of this representation, he obtained from the Pope in the month of Sept. 1793, a supply of grain and flour equal to the consumption of twelve thousand men for three months, together with large quantities of cattle, which were exported to Toulon. The grain, by order of his Holiness, was delivered on the coast, from thirty to forty per cent. under the market prices, free of all duties of transit and exportation; and further supplies were from time to time liberally granted, during the remainder of the period the British fleet continued in the Mediterranean. Soon after the commencement of this intercourse with

interesting period, the late venerable Sovereign Pontiff, Pius VI. was pleased to grant him the distinction of bearing the Civic Insignia of the Roman Senate, in

the Roman Government, the speech of a noble Lord*, in the Irish Parliament, appeared in many foreign Gazettes, complaining of the ingratitude and seditious conduct of a great portion of the Roman Catholics in that Kingdom. Sir J. H. being aware that papal briefs, are regularly and in course, addressed to the British and Irish clergy of the Roman communion, as inseparable from the discipline of their church, did not scruple to suggest to the late venerable Pontiff, Pius VI. that his authority might, at that period, be profitably employed among the lower classes of Catholics, who were but too much impressed with an opinion that Rome was disposed to countenance, rather than to suppress the internal commotions of that kingdom.

In pursuance of this suggestion, the Sovereign Pontiff immediately caused circular letters to be addressed to the Irish Roman Catholic Clergy, expressive of his "deep concern, and his disapprobation of those ill-advvised Catholics, who had suffered themselves to be led away by Democratic principles, recalling them back to their duty, and admonishing them to be aware of the insidious snares of the evil-minded, who had no other views than to subvert the fundamental basis of Religion and the throne. †" Though Sir J. H. had little doubt that the Prelates of the Roman communion in Ireland, had anticipated the sentiments expressed by their chief pastor on this occasion, he nevertheless considered it of advantage to the established Government in that Kingdom, to have it understood through the most authoritative channel, that these salutary principles were zealously inculcated by Rome itself; and it has been admitted by many Protestants of high consideration, and even by Prelates of our established church, that this and other letters dictated in the same spirit, from Rome, were productive of the most beneficial effects.

Another object, which occupied the attention of Sir J. H. during his last residence at Rome, was the reform of the National college, established in the Papal territory, for the education of British subjects, intended for holy orders. The English, Scotch, and Irish, had their respective college in Rome, supported by liberal endowments. An Italian rector or superior was appointed by the Cardinals Protectors, to direct the course of education, as well as the management of the revenues of each college. The revenues were very ill administered, and the education of the youth grossly neglected. Efforts on the part of the national Roman Catholic clergy had been uniformly, though unsuccessfully made, for upwards of twenty years, to procure a reform in favour of national superiors, and in this object they had been indirectly countenanced by former administrations at home. Sir J. H. though this liberal project met with strenuous opposition, particularly from the Cardinal Protector of the Irish college, who issued counter-memorials against it, succeeded, at length, in procuring an order from the late Pope to carry this reform into full effect, which has since been confirmed by his successor, and an official notification, in consequence, made to the R. Catholic clergy of the United Kingdom. The grounds on which Sir J. H. urged this reformation were simply these:—Although Rome herself might reasonably expect, or rightfully demand, that the youth educated in those seminaries should be rigidly trained to the doctrines and discipline of her own church, yet, on the other hand, the British Government had equal interest in securing their early and habitual attachment to the principles of the civil constitution, under the protection of which they were destined to exercise their clerical function. From their relation to the British Government, certain duties necessarily flowed, which of course required a clear discernment of their extent and obligation. From Italian superiors it was little probable that they would be disciplined to these habits. No plan to secure this advantage was likely to be so effective as that of committing to British subjects, (on the recommendation of the R. C. Prelates resident in his Majesty's dominions) the superintendence of these seminaries of education. Those Prelates, having themselves taken the oaths of allegiance to his Majesty, were to be answerable also that the superiors of the national colleges should give the same test of their allegiance, and be otherwise well qualified in point of character and learning. An education conducted on any other arrangement must necessarily be foreign to the manners, the habits, and the interests of their native country, and to the claims of its established Government.

When it is considered that the Roman Catholic subjects of His Majesty in the United Kingdom, and the colonies exceed five millions, the education of the Roman clergy can never be regarded with indifference by an enlightened and provident Government, nor can the favourable dispositions of Rome be an object of secondary or subordinate consideration. In a national view, we have many fair motives to cultivate a good understanding with the Roman Government, whether we consider the high influence the Sovereign Pon-

* The late Earl of Portarlington.

† Letter, dated Sept. 1, 1793.

addition to the Armorial Bearings of his family⁹. This Honourable concession was accompanied with a letter from the Sovereign Pontiff himself, together with other

tiff must, in general, maintain over the minds of those of the Roman communion, in spiritual concerns; or whether we regard him as a temporal Prince, possessing a fertile territory, with convenient ports in the Mediterranean and Adriatic seas, to which, in a political and commercial view, it must necessarily be of considerable importance for us to have access on the most favourable terms*.

The correspondence and negotiations with the Roman Government, conducted by Sir J. H., with his Majesty's ministers, commissioners, commanders in chief, &c. in the Mediterranean, extended to many objects connected with the successful prosecution of the war.

Sir J. H.'s exertions in the continuation of requisitions to the Roman Government for supplies for our Fleet and Troops in the Mediterranean, were regarded with a jealous eye, by some interested individuals. Though he scrupulously avoided interfering in the details of those supplies, he thought it advisable to make an affidavit, which he transmitted to His Majesty's ministers, stating "that in the various negotiations and provisions of supplies for His Majesty's service, though attended with great labour and considerable expence to himself, he had never, directly or indirectly, derived any private advantage or emolument whatever, nor procured any advantage for any connection or dependant of his family or friends."

The arrangement for the reception and residence of His Majesty's 12th regiment of dragoons, at Civita Vecchia, during a period of three months, after having been refused admission into other ports of Italy, constituted another object of intercourse with the Roman Government;—as did also the negotiation for receiving into the Ecclesiastical States a certain number of the French Royalists under the guarantee of His Majesty's protection, after the evacuation of Toulon.—The supplies of certain Military stores for Corsica, through the Roman Government, particularly gun-powder, when the King's stores in the Mediterranean were alarmingly deficient in that article;—and the obtaining permission for recruiting foreigners, in British pay, within the Ecclesiastical States;—were further arrangements of great delicacy and difficulty confided to Sir J. H.'s management with the Court of Rome.

In addition to these and many other transactions with the Roman Government, he was assiduous in obtaining the best information with respect to the natural productions and commerce of the Roman territory, with a view of improving our intercourse with them; and to this end, in repeated progresses through the different provinces, he obtained from the Cardinal Secretary of State, the most pointed instructions to the Cardinals-Legates, Governors, &c. to pay every attention to his enquiries, the results of which were transmitted to His Majesty's Government. During the whole period of his last residence in Italy, he maintained a correspondence with the King's cabinet ministers and commissioners in the Mediterranean, as well as the several resident ministers accredited to the different courts of Italy, in the persuasion that information derived through the extended channels of intelligence of the court of Rome, must frequently be of great eventual importance. How far this opinion was warranted, or the public interests materially advanced by the attention of Sir J. H. to these various objects, will best appear by the following extracts of correspondence of those with whom many of the arrangements were negotiated, and of those by whose express authority, or with whose concurrence, they were undertaken.

Extract of a letter from the late Right Honourable Edmund Burke, dated London, October 3, 1793.

"As to what you have done with regard to the supply of his Majesty's fleet in the Mediterranean, there can be no doubt of its propriety. Circumstances may happen to render the good disposition of the Government of the country where you reside of great use to the general cause. Nobody can be so very squeamish as to refuse benefits (nothing else will ever be offered by his Holiness) because they come from the Pope. He would be an Admiral of wonderful theological talents, but of not quite such splendid military qualities, who should scruple the receipt of those indulgencies called

* In the collection of State Letters, entitled *Scrinia Sacra*, is a letter from King James I. dated Hampton Court, Sept. 30, 1622, addressed to "The Most Holy Father, Pope Gregory XV"—"Your Holiness (says the King) will perhaps marvel that we, differing from you in point of religion, should now first salute you with our letters."—His Majesty then proceeds to urge the Pope to employ his influence to put an end to "the calamitous discords and bloodshed, which of late years have so miserably rent the Christian world"—the King then desires the Pope to give credit to Mr. Gage, the bearer of his letter, referring to him "that which remains further to say," &c.

congratulatory testimonials from the Cardinal Secretary of State, and the Congregation of State, which consists of the several Cardinal-Ministers at the head of

Munitions de Guerre et de Bouche, from a Prince Prelate that believes in purgatory. I should not think a great deal better of a statesman at home, who from a disposition to polemick divinity, was so indifferently qualified for the conduct of any other kind of warfare. But we have no such Admirals and no such Ministers.—I confess I would, if the matter rested with me, enter into much more distinct and avowed political connexions with the court of Rome than hitherto we have held. If we decline them, the bigotry will be on our part, and not on that of his Holiness. Some mischief has happened, and much good has, I am convinced, been prevented by our unnatural alienation. If the present state of the world has not taught us better things, our error is very much our fault. This good correspondence could not begin more auspiciously than in the person of the present Sovereign Pontiff, who unites the Royal and Sacerdotal characters with advantage and lustre to both. He is indeed a prelate, whose dignity as a prince takes nothing from his humility as a priest, and whose mild condescension as a Christian Bishop, far from impairing in him, exalts the awful and imposing authority of the secular Sovereign."

J. C. Hippisley, Esq. M.P. at Rome.

Nearly at the same period Sir J. H. received a letter on the same subject, from one of the most elevated Prelates of the established church, from which letter the following is an extract.

"As to open communication between Great Britain and Rome, it is much to be wished, and never more so than at present, when the Piety, Humanity, and Liberality of Pius VI. present him to us as a prince, whose friendship is an honour, and whose communication, political or private, carries every thing with it that is virtuous, sincere, and good. Such a communication is in character for both countries, and especially for princes respectively the heads of their several religious establishments. As to the laws to which you allude, I believe there is but one opinion respecting the illiberal spirit of them, and the wisdom of relaxing in their enforcement. The occasion of them is removed, and without the occasion it is difficult to justify them."

Extracts of letters from Lord Viscount Hood, Commander in Chief in the Mediterranean, dated Victory, Toulon Road, Oct. 7, 1793.

"You were very good in anticipating my wants; I have now to provide for 10,000 troops, and all the inhabitants of Toulon, not one of whom, I believe, has tasted animal food for several weeks.—In all my letters home, I have expressed how much I felt myself obliged to the Pope for the readiness which his Holiness manifested in furnishing me with whatever supplies his dominions afforded."

From the same, dated Toulon Road, Oct. 14, 1793.

—"As the enemy has cut off the water from all the mills, the inhabitants of Toulon are in great want of flour, which leads me to desire, you will cause this circumstance to be made known to the Pope, with my humble request, that his Holiness will be pleased to grant permission to export, from Civita Vecchia, as much flour as can be spared without distressing his own subjects."

Extract of a letter from the Right Honourable Sir William Hamilton, K. B. Envoy extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Naples, dated July 13, 1793.

—"What you did, in taking upon yourself to negotiate with the Pope, was certainly well judged; I should have been greatly distressed if Lord Hood's fleet had come here a month ago, for we had not a sufficiency of corn for ourselves."

Extract of a letter from the Right Hon. John Trevor, His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Turin, dated July 27, 1793.

—"Your country cannot but be grateful for your exertions at Rome, and the firmness and dignity of the Pope's conduct must justly entitle him to our respect and protection."

Extract of a letter from the Right Honourable Sir William Hamilton, K. B. &c. &c. dated Naples, April 14, 1795.

"I am concerned, that your private affairs should call you from Italy at so interesting a crisis,

the Departments of the Roman Government. No grant of a similar nature had been made since the Pontificate of Calixtus II. in the 12th century, when that

“ when the continuance of your patriotic and disinterested exertions, which have already been of so much public benefit, might still materially contribute to the advantage of his Majesty’s service. I have great satisfaction in expressing my personal obligations for your constant and useful communications, and I can say, with truth, that their Sicilian Majesties and their Ministers are not less impressed with their value.”

Extract of a letter from his Excellency Lord Minto, Viceroy of Corsica, dated Bastia, May 22, 1795.

“ If you are still at Rome, your departure seems so near that I need say nothing of business, farther than thanking you, most sincerely and cordially, for all the assistance you have given me, and all the labour, which has been immense and indefatigable, you have bestowed on this as well as other interests of the Public. You carry with you the praise of industry and zeal beyond most, if not all public men, and I shall be ever of opinion, and have often expressed it, that you have laid in a stock of public merit which cannot, because it ought not to be unproductive.”

Extract of a Letter from the Right Honourable Lord Grenville, Secretary of State for the Foreign Department, dated Oct. 29, 1793.

“ I think it my duty to take this opportunity of returning you my thanks for the exertions made by you in the public service.—The motives which induced you to act in the manner you did, in consequence of the applications made to you, cannot be mistaken, and the consequences of the steps taken by you on this important occasion *, will, I am persuaded, be of material advantage to his Majesty’s service.”

From his Grace the Duke of Portland, Secretary of State for the Home Department, dated Whitehall, April 24, 1796.

“ I have great pleasure in obeying the King’s commands, by acquainting you with His Majesty’s gracious intentions to confer upon you, forthwith, the dignity of a Baronetage, as a mark of His gracious acceptance of the many services you have rendered to your Country.

“ To me, who have been a witness of several of the meritorious transactions in which you have been concerned, and which have procured you this honourable testimony of Royal Favour, and who have had the pleasure of hearing from my Colleagues, and those under whose eye they have been particularly displayed, the many and important instances in which your zeal and abilities have equally rendered themselves conspicuous, it cannot but be a very great satisfaction to find myself the instrument, by which His Majesty is pleased to convey, to you, and to the public, this distinguished token of the Royal approbation.

J. C. Hippisley, Esq. &c.

“ I am,
“ With great truth and regard, &c.

PORTLAND.”

From the British and Irish Secular and Regular Roman Catholic Clergy resident in Rome; dated June 17, 1794.

“ We, the underwritten subjects of His Majesty George the third, King of Great Britain, &c. &c. and Members of the Secular and Regular Clergy of the Roman Catholic Church, deeply sensible of your benevolent exertions, which have been directed to promote a perfect conciliation and correspondence between the Government of our native Country and the Court of Rome, entreat you will accept this declaration of our heartfelt acknowledgements.

“ This important subject, to which, Sir, you have humanely devoted so much of your time and labours, is, in our humble opinion, highly advantageous in its consequences to every British Subject, whatever may be his religious persuasion or local residence; but how much more to us, professing the Roman Catholic Religion, far removed from our families, often necessarily obliged, as essential to our religion, to offer a constructive violence to laws yet existing, though the spirit of them be long since dead;—and deprived, in our present situation, of any representative of our nation, to whom we might resort on points of the greatest importance to ourselves and to our connections.

* The supplies obtained from the Government of Rome, for the British fleet and troops in the Mediterranean.

Pontiff permitted the Ecclesiastical Insignia to be borne by the Count of Clermont Tonnerre and his descendants, in commemoration of his having, when in the com-

"Such has been the hard fate of us and our predecessors for more than two centuries; but we now entertain a pleasing confidence that the moment is not at a great distance, when an open and liberal communication, between the two Governments, may be restored, so much to the advantage and honour of both nations.

"It is, Sir, with infinite satisfaction that we have witnessed many striking events, which seem to have been directed by the kind hand of Providence to facilitate this great object of our prayers!—We have seen the venerable Pius VI. liberally opening the resources of his country for the supply of the British Fleet, in a moment of great internal scarcity, and the most generous acknowledgements made of this service, by his Majesty's commanders, to the Court of Rome.—We have seen also one of his Majesty's Regiments of Cavalry received with the most distinguished honours, and entertained, for three months, in the dominions of his Holiness: and you, Sir, have been selected, as the honourable channel, to communicate his Holiness's gracious acknowledgement of the exemplary conduct of our countrymen,—and, as a mark of his particular esteem for the nation, to present each officer with a gold medal, in the name of his Holiness.—And here, Sir, we cannot help observing the pleasing and singular concurrence, that this regiment should be named after His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and that the two principal officers, General Sir James Stuart, and Colonel Sir James Erskine, should be connected, by family alliance, with yourself and his Holiness's respectable auditor, Monsignor Erskine, with whom you have enjoyed the friendship of so many years, and who is now your fellow-labourer in this meritorious cause*.

"It is with infinite satisfaction that we have heard of the honourable reception of that respectable prelate by their Majesties, the Royal Family, and the King's ministers, in Great Britain; and with grateful pleasure we have also seen that an important law has taken place for the further relief of our Catholic brethren, discharging them from the oppression of double taxes; and another proposed, for restoring to them the most noble franchise of a British subject, that of giving their suffrage in the election of representatives. We had the satisfaction to see, that the latter bill was twice read in parliament without one dissenting voice; but, from particular circumstances, it was judged expedient on the third reading to postpone it to another session. We cheerfully submit to the reasons adduced by his Majesty's Ministers, persuaded that their justice will seize on the first opportunity of following up a work so happily begun.

"We cannot but consider, Sir, this fortunate concurrence of events as happy omens of the consummation of our hopes. And we have seen with gratitude that the nation is sensible of the unmerited hardships that have been so long imposed upon a faithful body of His Majesty's subjects, as well as the unjust odium cast by many of our laws on the Government of the see of Rome.

"The injustice of thus precipitately drawing a general conclusion from the mistaken or criminal conduct of a few individuals, and of confounding the political conduct of the court of Rome, at the distance of more than two centuries, with the permanent principles, conduct, and discipline of our church, might have been sufficiently proved by a reference to the invariable directions and admonitions of the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda Fide to the Catholics of his Majesty's dominions, by which it will appear, that a dutiful obedience to the established Government, and a respectful submission to those in authority, are the great rules of civil conduct that have been zealously inculcated.

"We cannot help taking this short retrospect of those circumstances, and which form the basis of our present hopes, trusting that after the many solid concessions of civil rights, and religious indulgence to our brethren, which have distinguished the present parliament, the current of benevolence and grace will not be arrested at the point of honour which is so dear to us.

"We know, Sir, that your exertions for the service of the nation have been honoured with the flattering approbation of his Majesty's Secretaries of State. We are not uninformed of the great share of personal respect and esteem with which you are distinguished by the venerable Sovereign of Rome and his chief minister.—It would be unpardonable in us, Sir, your fellow citizens, to omit so favourable an occasion of expressing our grateful acknowledgements for your generous efforts in a cause in which we are so deeply interested.

"May your labours, Sir, continue to prosper!—and may our Country, in the aggregate, be as grateful as we are individually, in recognising your zeal and perseverance for the advancement of the honour and interests of the nation!"

Signed by all the Secular and Regular British
and Irish R. C. Clergy resident in Rome.

To J. C. Hippisley, Esq. M. P. Rome.

* Monsignor Erskine, lineally descended of Thomas, first Earl of Kellie, K. G. has since been elevated to the dignity of a Cardinal.

mand of the Burgundian army, materially contributed to restore Calixtus to the pontifical throne; but in no instance had any similar concession been made to a Protestant'.

From the Roman Catholic Prelates of Ireland, assembled in Dublin, at the instance of Government, previous to the act of Union.

Sir,

Dated Dublin, Dec. 4, 1800.

The R. C. Prelates of Ireland are not unacquainted with the manifold instances of your good will towards them and their brethren in other parts of the empire. With a benevolence peculiar to yourself, you have espoused their cause in the worst of times, and omitted no opportunity of testifying the warm interest which you take in all their concerns:—You have stood forth as the advocate of our brethren in Scotland, when all human prospects seemed closed for them—You were the medium of an intercourse of amity and correspondence, between our beloved Sovereign and the Supreme Pastor of our Church. Through your exertions, our national establishments in the capital of the Christian World, are at the eve of being fully restored to their original destination.—Such signal proofs of kindness command our esteem, and call forth our warmest gratitude. Permit us, therefore, to offer you, in the name of all the R. C. Bishops of Ireland, the tribute of our united acknowledgements.—We have the honour to be, in perfect truth,

Sir,

Your most obedient and faithful Servants,

RICHARD O'REILLY, R. C. Metropolitan of Armagh.

THOMAS BRAY, R. C. Metropolitan of Cashell.

JOHN-THOMAS TROY, R. C. Metropolitan of Dublin.

EDWARD DILLON, R. C. Metropolitan of Tuam.

Sir J. C. Hippisley, Bart.

From the Administrators of the funds of the Clergy of the Roman Communion in Scotland:

dated Aberdeen, Aug. 26, 1801.

We, the administrators of the funds of the Scotch R. Catholic clergy, have long been sensible of the great obligations you have laid us under, and wished for an opportunity of testifying our gratitude. We are now met, according to custom, with our bishops, for the first time since we felt the effects of your kindness, and are happy to be the organs of the whole body of Roman Catholic clergy of Scotland, in transmitting to you the sentiments of all.

Bishops Hay and Chisholm laid before the meeting the whole of their correspondence with you; and you will easily conceive with what satisfaction we saw, as it were at one glance, your generous and benevolent perseverance in promoting our interest.

We consider Divine Providence as making use of the goodness and humanity of your heart to relieve our very pressing necessities; and find ourselves moved, by the strongest impulse of gratitude, to return you our sincerest thanks for what you have done. Permit us therefore, Sir, to do it in this public manner, and to beg that you will add to former favours, and to the great trouble you have already taken, that of assuring the Noble and Illustrious Persons of His Majesty's Ministry, who have been pleased to consider our necessities, and (in the midst of the greatest public pressures) so graciously to relieve them, of our heartfelt gratitude.

Let them know, Sir, that, as we have always considered it one of the first of our duties to entertain in ourselves, and to propagate among others, sentiments of loyalty to His Majesty's sacred person, and of attachment to our happy constitution; we shall consider ourselves as henceforth bound by a new tie to fulfil the same duty.

We beg of God to be your and their eternal reward, and long to preserve the life of one whom we justly consider as a generous and disinterested friend; and permit us, honoured Sir, to look upon ourselves as your clients, committed to your protection by the Author of all good!

We have the honour to be, &c. &c.

Signed, by appointment of the General meeting,

JOHN CHISHOLM, Preses.

REM. MAC DONALD, Secy.

To Sir J. C. Hippisley, Bart. M. P.

Extract of a letter from the Cardinal Secretary of State—intimating that the Pope had directed that all his ports should be open to H. M.'s ships of war, and that provisions should be granted as far as the

Upon Sir J. H.'s return to England, in 1795, at the instance of the present Elector of Wirtemburgh, then Hereditary Prince, he was engaged in the negotiation

circumstances of the Roman State would permit;—conveying also His Holiness's grateful thanks for the extension of privileges to H. M.'s Roman Catholic Subjects, and communicating a copy of a Circular Letter, addressed to the R. C. Prelates of Ireland, expressing the Pope's deep regrets that any of the R. Catholics of that kingdom should have misconducted themselves, &c. &c.

Dated from the Palace of the Quirinal, Aug. 31, 1793.

“ La Santità sua, desiderosa di contestare co' fatti li sentimenti dell' animo, non solo lascia aperti li suoi Porti al ricovero, e alla stazione de' Legni della Flotta Inglese per quanto la natura, e l'opportunità de' Porti stessi permettono, ma ben volentieri si presterà eziandio all' effetto che possano essi provisionarsi di quei generi, e prodotti de' quali potessero abbisognare, e nella maniera che le circostanze dello stato medesimo il consentano.

“ Se tutto questo è dovuto ad una ben giusta corrispondenza per la difesa accordata, nella Guerra attuale da sua Maestà Britannica alli dominj d'Italia, non è altresì dimentico il santo Padre di quelle beneficenze, e favori, che la stessa Maestà sua, e la Nazione Inglese accordauo ai Cattolici dimoranti in quel Regno, e per i quali non può non risentire gli stimoli d'una segnale intima riconoscenza. Di fatti, pari al rincrescimento sofferto per la notizia giuntagli, non ha guari, che in Irlanda si fosse fatta della bassa classe de' Cattolici qualche sediziosa adunanza, fu viva e sollecita la sua premura ed impegno di far sentire immediatamente alli medesimi la disapprovazione, e indignazione di simil contegno con quella maggiore efficacia, che può rilevarsi dall' annessa copia di lettera scritta a quei Vescovi dalla Sag. Congregazione di Propaganda Fide, e impiegherà ulteriormente tutte le cure, e le misure le più addattate, ed opportune, onde li Cattolici suddetti con una ben regolata condotta sian sempre meritevoli di quella protezione, che presentemente godono in que' dominj.

“ Non ommette in fine il Cardinale scrivente di rendere ben distinte grazie anche a nome della Santità sua, al Rivmo. M. Hippiisley, per l'affettuosa ed interessante parte che ha presa nell' affare, e vi unisce al tempo stesso le proteste della particolare distinta sua stima, &c.”

A. M. M. Hippiisley.

Extract of a Circular Letter, written by order of the late Sovereign Pontiff Pius VI. to the R. C. Prelates of Ireland, dated Sept. 1, 1793, [referred to in the preceding letter of the Cardinal Secretary of State.]

CIRCULARE.

“ Dai fogli pubblici Inglese della scorsa settimana, e anche da varie lettere private si ha notizia, che si sia fatta qualche adunanza sediziosa dalla bassa classe di Cattolici in Irlanda: si riporta anzi il discorso fatto in Parlamento su tal proposito da Milord Portarlington, pieno di querele contro i Cattolici, come che abbiano mal corrisposto alle grazie usate con loro dalle due Camere del Parlamento. Non dubita il Santo Padre, e la Sag. Congregazione che nel caso ancora che sussistano questi fatti non potrà l'accusa portarsi, se non che contro quei pochi Cattolici, che dissubdienti alla voce di loro Pastori si lasciano trasportare dalle massime democratiche, che pur troppo si spargono in questi tempi di nemici della religione, e del principato. Ciò nonostante ha voluto Nostro Signore e questa Sag. Congregazione, che io ne facessi intesa V. S. accioche unitamente agli altri Vescovi disapprovi la condotta di questi mal consigliati Cattolici, li riconduca al loro dovere, e li ammonisca di guardarsi dalle insidie de' mal intenzionati i quali non ad altro mirano se non a sovvertire le basi fondamentali della Religione, e del Trono.”

Extract of a letter from the Cardinal Secretary of State, to Lord Grenville, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, dated Rome, Sept. 1793.

“ Vous ne devez pas ignorer combien Sa Sainteté s'est empressée de seconder les instances qu'on lui a faites, pour approvisionner la Flotte Angloise, dès que le dit Mr. Hippiisley, par un zèle et un empressement patriotique qui lui font beaucoup d'honneur, fit parvenir à la connoissance de sa Sainteté, combien il étoit essentiel d'avoir recours à Ses Etats, même dans la circonstance pressante où nous nous trouvions. Ces marques de correspondance et d'amitié actuelles, desquelles le Saint Pere ne s'éloignera pas dans tout ce qui dépendra de lui, nous assurent de la part de Sa Majesté, de Votre Excellence, et des autres Ministres, et enfin des respectables membres du Parlement, la continuation des faveurs réciproques pour le bien et l'avantage de l'une et l'autre Cour, et des deux Nations.”

of a marriage between his Serene Highness and the Princess Royal of Great Britain : an alliance which was considered as eventually of great political importance, His

Extract of a Letter from the Cardinal Antonelli, Prefect of the College of Propaganda Fide ; addressed, by order of the late Pope Pius VI. to the Roman Catholic Prelates of Great Britain and Ireland, dated Feb. 7, 1795.

“ Itaque hoc ipsum a vobis, amplissimi præsules, in hac temporum injuria faciendum est. Dei siquidem implorata ope, docere populos vestrae fidei commissos, quænam sit expetenda libertas, quæ contra servitus vitanda. Quod quidem quum in omni imperio religiosè præstandum sit, multo magis a catholicis episcopis in isto regno exequi oportet, ut præteritorum temporum calumniâ sublatâ, ac catholico nomine ab omni labe criminis, aut suspectæ fidei vindicato hujus sanctissimæ religionis sectatores fidissimos Deo, ac principi unusquisque quamvis parum æquus Judex esse fateatur. Quod quidem maximè postulat, suoque quasi jure exigit optimi istius Regis Georgii III. beneficentia, sub cujus miti, ac suavi imperio degentes catholici tam longè abest, ut durum, ac grave jugum perferre cogantur, ut potius a gravioribus, quibus antea obstricti erant, conditionibus liberati, privilegiis instructi, militaribus copiis adscripti, et catholicæ juventutis instituendæ venia impetrata, omni beneficiorum genere cumulati sint. Et sanè, si omnis catholicorum cœtus, qui in florentissimis istius regni provinciis versatur, luculentiores imposterum fidelitatis, atque obedientiæ significationes amantissimo regi certatim præstare studebit, fausta quæque, ac meliora a clementissimo ejus animo in dies meritò sibi poterit augurari. Nec vana profecto res est, ampliora etiam deinceps esse adepturos, quibus multo magis aucti, atque ornati, cæterorum civium conditioni æquiparentur, ac liberum tandem aliquando, quod maxime in votis habendum est, absque ullo honorum, ac facultatum detrimento catholicæ religionis exercitium obire possint. Quid ni? Si rex beneficentissimus non modo in istius regni catholicos omnes in amplissimis Indiarum regionibus sibi subditis, qui nuper scelestissimi Tipoo Sultan tyrannico jugo subjecti, omnibusque contumeliis, injuriisque vexati, ut a catholica fide desciscerent, ejus tum armis victricibus, tum effusa benignitate tuti, ac tranquilli in orthodoxa fide sub catholicorum pastorum, quos illis apostolica sedes constituit, cura, et custodia perseverant.

“ Quod verò dicam de Gallis profugis, atque extorribus, quos nunquam satis prædicanda ejusdem regis pietas, ac munificentia omnibus liberalitatis, honorisque significationibus excepit ; quum ejus patrociniū, ac tutelam, ejusque ministrorum, ac totius Anglicæ nationis propensam voluntatem ipsemet Sanctissimus Pontifex expertus sit in iis expediendis negotiis, quæ egregii Viri D. Hippisley, unius ex membris ipsius senatus fidei, dexteritati, ac prudentiæ commissa fuerunt, quique testis luculentissimus esse potest, quanta idem sanctissimus Pater optimum regem, ac totam nationem Britannicam charitate, studio, ac grati animi officio complectatur.”

L. CARD. ANTONELLI, Prefectus,
A. ARCHIEPISC. ADANEN, Secretarius.

Letter from the Cardinal Secretary of State, announcing the Pope's present of a Gold Medal to each of the Officers of the 12th, or the Prince of Wales's Regiment of Light-Dragoons, then stationed at Civita Vecchia, in the Roman state.

Dalle Stanze del Vaticano, Maggio 30, 1794.

“ La speciale considerazione che il Santo Padre ha sempre avuta ed averà verso l'illustre, e generosa Nazione Inglese, fa, ch'egli non tralasci di darlene una prova in occasione della dimora fatta da un Reggimento della medesima in Civita Vecchia ; e non potendo se non lodarsi della regular plausibile condotta tenutaci da quella truppa, ha determinato di contestarne la piena sua sodisfazione agli Uffiziali, col dono d'una medaglia d'oro per ciascheduno, compresi, il Generale Cav. Stuart, e il Colonello Cav. Erskine, quantunque assenti. Siccome però tali medaglie non sono al presente in ordine, ne possono aver-si in tempo prima della partenza del Reggimento da Civita Vecchia, sarà cura del Santo Padre di farle tenere quanto prima al riveritissimo M. Hippisley, affinchè poi si compiacca egli inviarle a rispettivi Uffiziali, facendosi presso di loro interprete degli affettuosi sentimenti della Santità sua, e del particolare impegno, che nutre di dimostrare in ogni incontro, non meno alla Nazione intera, che a tutti gl'individui di essa, la costante sua dilezione. Nel partecipare per tanto il Card. de Zelada, Segretario di Stato, queste Pontifi-

Serene Highness being the brother-in-law of the Emperors of Germany and Russia.

cie disposizioni al riveritissimo M. Hippisley, membro del Parlamento Britannico, si offre sempre pronto ai di lui comandi, e gli ratifica le proteste della propria distinta stima.

M. M. Hippisley, Membro del Parlamento Britannico.

Sir J. H. was requested by the late Pope, Pius VI. to present these Medals (each in value about five guineas) to Lieutenant-General Sir James Stuart, Bart. and Major-General Sir James St. Clair Erskine, Bart. the Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel, and to each of the officers of the 12th or Prince of Wales's regiment of Light-Dragoons, accompanied with copies of the preceding letter; also Silver Medals were given to the non-commissioned officers.

His Majesty was afterwards graciously pleased to acknowledge this courtesy of his Holiness, by a letter from Lord Grenville to the Cardinal Secretary of State, accompanied with a Gold Snuff Box, with His Majesty's Portrait, which Sir J. H. was commissioned to transmit to the Governor of Civita Vecchia.

The late Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir Charles Stuart, K. B. (whose loss must ever be regretted as a public calamity), published the following general orders, when in the command of the British troops in Portugal, as an incentive, probably, to the Court of Lisbon, to act with the firmness which characterised the late unfortunate Pius VI. at a moment of impending invasion.

Copy of General Orders issued by the Hon. Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Stuart, K. B. Commander in chief of His Majesty's troops in Portugal, dated March 17, 1798.

"The Commander in chief is confident that there is no occasion to remind the 12th or Prince of Wales's Light Dragoons, of the hospitality and friendship they received from the Sovereign Pontiff, when in the Roman States; and it must give the officers and non-commissioned officers of that regiment infinite satisfaction to be in possession of Badges which they received in gift from his Holiness on account of their good behaviour;—*Badges which they are recommended to wear at the present moment, in token of their regret for his misfortunes, and the high sense they entertain of the virtue of a Prince, who, though oppressed with age, and suffering under the severest of all human calamities, has the firmness to remain with his people*.*"

¹⁰ From the late Sovereign Pontiff, Pius VI.

Dal Vaticano, Aprile 26, 1795.

"L'affettuosa premura, ch il gentilissimo Mr. Hippisley, si è presa per favorire nella sua dimora fatta in Roma presso i principali Ministri Brittannici, gl'interessi dei Cattolici, dimoranti negli stati della Gran Bretagna, e la corrispondenza tenuta in Londra col Nostro Uditore†, e la vantaggiosa accoglienza ricevuta dal medesimo, avvalorata dai buoni uffizij di Mr. Hippisley; ci eccitano un vivo desiderio della continuazione, e quindi non può che renderci cara l'approssimazione degl' emblemmi Romani allo stemma di sua Famiglia; onde non potiamo se non che compiacerla di una dimostrazione di perseveranza, che noi

* The Right Hon. William Pitt, in his speech in Parliament, on the 5th of Feb. 1800, speaking of the conduct of Buonaparte in Italy, and the subversion of the Papal authority by Joseph Buonaparte, the brother and agent of the General; adds "*A transaction accompanied by outrages and insults towards the pious and venerable Pontiff (in spite of the sanctity of his age, and the unsullied purity of his character) which, even to a Protestant, seems hardly short of the guilt of sacrilege.*"

† Monsignor, now Cardinal Erskine.

The happy issue of this negotiation was most graciously acknowledged, by the Hereditary Prince himself, and by his father, the reigning Duke, who granted

“ desideriamo in modo speciale, acciò sempre più si radolciscano a pro di Cattolici quelle gravissime pene,
 “ alle quali sono stati per lungo tempo soggetti negli stati Brittannici. Frattanto desideriamo, che Mr.
 “ Hippisley, gradisca, e faccia risaltare alla sua Corte, questi nostri invariabili sentimenti. E mentre le
 “ auguriamo un felice viaggio, restiamo con la piu distinta considerazione,

PIUS P. P. VI.”

A M. Hippisley, membro del Parl. Britt.

An official exemplification of the preceding letter, accompanied with a representation of the Civic Insignia of Rome, was also transmitted to Sir J. H. by the Cardinal Secretary of State, and further authenticated by the attestation of Monsignor Marini, keeper of the archives of the Vatican. Rome is therein personified as a female figure, as represented in the ancient statues, with the shield of the Roman Senate, superscribed ‘*Senatus Populusque Romanus*,’ extending the Civic wreath to Britannia with her usual attributes, with the motto ‘*Concordiæ perpetuæ*.’ The two figures constituting supporters of the arms.

From the Cardinal Secretary of State.

Des appartemens du Vatican, Mai 19, 1795.

“ Le Saint Père a toujours été un juste appréciateur du mérite, et quand même je n’en aurois pas déjà
 “ une infinité de preuves, la gracieuse et honorable lettre souscrite de sa propre main, que sa Sainteté a
 “ écrite a V. S. Illustrissime, le 26 Avril dernier, afin de lui attester Sa Souveraine reconnoissance pour les
 “ services signalés qu’elle en a reçus, et la satisfaction qu’elle aura d’avoir ajouté pour support aux
 “ armes de Sa famille les Emblèmes de Rome, suffiroit pour m’en convaincre. Je me rejouis donc avec
 “ V. S. Illustrissime du témoignage public que le St. Père lui a donné de l’attachement, tout particulier,
 “ qu’il a pour elle, et de la grande estime qu’il fait de ses aimables qualités. Et en applaudissant au
 “ juste jugement que Sa Sainteté a porté de Votre digne Personne, je me fais un devoir de vous assurer
 “ de nouveau, en mon particulier, des mêmes sentimens de ma part, et du désir que j’ai de vous prouver
 “ par des faits ma constante disposition à exécuter avec empressement les ordres toujours bien agréables
 “ pour moi, de V. S. Illustrissime. Plein de l’estime la plus distinguée, et la plus affectueuse, je fais pro-
 “ fession d’être,

“ Son Sincère Serviteur,

F. X. CARDINAL DE ZELADA.”

M. M. Hippisley, Memb. du Par. Britt.

From Monsignor Barberi, Chief Secretary of the Congregation of State, (consisting of the Cardinal Secretary, and five other Cardinals, Chiefs of the Departments of the Government).

Vatican, le Mai 26, 1795.

“ Instruite du prochain départ de Mr. Hippisley de cette capitale pour Londres, la sacrée Congregation
 “ d’état a cru que la justice et la bonne foi demandoient qu’à l’exemple du Saint Père lui même, qui
 “ lui a donné les plus éclatantes preuves de la satisfaction qu’il avoit de la conduite qu’il a tenue soit en par-
 “ ticulier, soit en traitant diverses affaires très graves, la sacrée congregation lui fit offrir aussi en son nom,
 “ un témoignage permanent de la sienne.
 “ Elle m’a chargé à cet effet en qualité de son Secrétaire, d’assurer Mr. Hippisley de l’admiration sincère
 “ avec laquelle elle a vu la perspicacité qu’il a fait éclater dans ces Négociations, et la manière dont il a
 “ heureusement réussi à faire connoître et procurer les communs intérêts des deux Nations, et à établir
 “ une bonne harmonie entre la cour de Rome et la cour Britannique.
 “ Mr. Hippisley, peut juger par là combien tout ce qu’il a fait a été agréable à la sacrée congregation,
 “ quelle profonde reconnoissance elle fait profession d’avoir pour lui, et avec quelle juste confiance elle
 “ espère que partout, et dans toutes les occasions, il voudra bien continuer à agir d’après les mêmes princi-

by letters patent, registered in the chancery of Stutgard, to Sir J. H., and his posterity, the right of bearing the arms of the house of Wirtemburgh, accompanied with

“ pes, et chercher à resserrer toujours de plus plus les liens de reciproque intérêt et de correspondance amicale qui unissent aujourd'hui les deux dites cours et les deux Nations.

“ En m'acquittant par ce respectueux billet du devoir qui m'a été imposé par la sacrée Congregation, je regarde comme un bien grand avantage pour moi de pouvoir y joindre l'hommage des sentimens de la profonde estime, et de l'invariable dévouement avec les quels je fais profession d'être de l'incomparable Mr. Hippisley,

Le très humble, très sincère, et dévoué Serviteur,
GIO. BARBERI.”

M. M. Hippisley, Memb. du Parl. Britt.

From the Cardinal Prince Albani, Dean of the College of Cardinals, dated Rome, May 20, 1795.

“ Le Cardinal Doyen éprouve la plus vive satisfaction que le nouvel ornement ajouté aux armes de famille de V. S. Illustrissime, selon le bon plaisir de Notre St. Père, puisse toujours attester le merite avec lequel il s'est distingue pendant son séjour dans cette Capitale, et par les talens et le zèle avec lesquels il a établi la bonne harmonie qui regne heureusement entre les deux cours. Le Cardinal qui écrit lui en fait les plus sincères congratulations, et le prie de les recevoir non seulement comme un témoignage de l'estime et de l'amitié la plus sincère, mais comme une expression de l'entière confiance avec laquelle il se promet, qu'à Londres, il voudra bien seconder ces mêmes sentimens qui lui ont concilié la plus juste reconnaissance; et en attendant il l'assure de son respect le plus distingué et le plus invariable, &c. &c.

M. M. Hippisley, Memb. du Parl. Britt.

“ The republic of St. Marino (which, however inconsiderable, is unquestionably the most ancient existing Government in Europe, and has been distinguished by the most scrupulous preservation of their constitution) by a vote of the Great Council, conferred on Sir J. H. and his descendants, the rank of a Patrician or Noble Citizen, a distinction which had never before been granted to a Protestant. Dr. Gillies, the King's Historiographer for Scotland, has given a very detailed and interesting account of the Republic of St. Marino. He represents it as the only subsisting model and “precious remain” of the politics of ancient Greece. In extent of territory, he observes, St. Marino equals many republics that have performed mighty achievements, and purchased immortal renown. It is about 35 miles in circumference, and contains about 7000 inhabitants. The Patrician order enjoy the privilege of being admitted to prove their Noblesse for the order of Malta. Mr. Addison's account of St. Marino is very incorrect.—Vide “Aristotle's Ethics and Politics, by Gillies.”—2 vol.

Diploma of the Great Council of the Republic of St. Marino.

Capitanei Regentes et Consilium Reipublicæ Sancti Marini, Nobili Viro Ioanni Cox Hippisley de Warfield, in comitatu Regni Magnæ Britanniae de Berks, uni è Senatoribus Parlamenti ejusdem Regni.

Quum ad Generalia Reipublicæ Comitia quarto Kalendas Martias latum a Magistratu fuerit de adscribendo in albo nobilium Civium Sanmarinensium nobilem Virum Ioannem Cox Hippisley, deque ipsius in Rempublicam Singulari studio ac voluntate verba fecerint, quumque Patres censuerint è Republica videri sibi non mediocri ornamento, ac presidio fore, si prestantissimum dignitate Virum, in consortium Patriæ Libertatis adsciscerent, cunctis suffragiis, magnoque eam plausu decreverunt, ipsum, ejusque Familiam Albo adscriptam civium nobilium loco deinceps haberi, perindeque censi, ac si cum ceteris Reipublicæ civibus eandem Patriam nactus esset. Quod quum rite gestum fuerit, ac more Majorum in tabulas relationem, has litteras quibus id perpetuo pateret, dari jussimus.

Datum ex Publicis Edibus, die 1 Martii, 1795.

Reg. 198.

ANTONIUS HONUPHRIS, Secretis.

the device or inscription of the Great Order, viz. *Amicitiae Virtutisque Fædus*; this grant His Majesty was graciously pleased to confirm by his Sign Manual, commanding it to be registered in the College of Arms¹¹.

¹¹ Letters Patent of His Serene Highness, Frederick Eugene, the father of the present Elector of Wirtemberg, registered in the Chancery of Stutgard, and in the College of Arms, London.

Nos, Fredericus Eugenius, Dei Gratia, Wirtembergiæ et Teccia Dux, Comes Montisbeligardiæ, Limpurgo-Gaildorfensis, Sonthemio-Schmidelfendelsis et Sonthemii Superioris, Dynasta Heidenheimi et Juttingæ, &c. Eques Ordinis Russici S. Andreæ, non minus ac Eques Ordinis Borussici Aquilæ Nigræ; Majestatis Regiæ Borussorum, Circulique Suevici Campi Mareshallus, Hisce Letteris omnibus notum esse volumus ac publice profiteamur, nos non immemores singularium officiorum quæ nobis non minus ac universæ nostræ serenissimæ Familiæ, in tractando felicissimo æque ac honorificentissimo Filii nostri carissimi Principis Hæreditarii cum Principe Filiâ Regis Magnæ Britanniæ Natu maximâ, Matrimonio præstitit Illustris Magnæ Britannia Baronettus Joannes Cox Hippisley, in publicum grati animi Testimonium decrevisse jus et facultatem ei nec non omnibus ejus Posteris tribuere, consuetis Familiæ suæ Armis jungengi nostrum ducale sigillum, Scilicet, *Tria Cervi Cornua nigra in Area aurea, in Pectore utriusque Telamonis*, cum magni nostri Ordinis Inscriptione, *Amicitiae Virtutisque Fædus*, atque illud ita usurpandi, ut perenne singularis nostræ in eum benevolentia Signum ab omnibus estimatur.

Ampliusque hoc testituri non solum propriâ manu nomen nostrum huicce decreto subscribere, sed etiam majore nostro sigillo firmare volumus.

Datum Stuttgardia,

Die 24 Novembris, 1796,

FREDERICUS EUGENIUS, Dux Wirtembergiæ*.

LANG.

Ad Mandatum Serenissimi

Domini Ducis proprium,

BOGER.

* The Duchy of Wirtemburgh was constituted a Secular Electorate, anno 1803.

From H. S. H. the Hereditary Prince (now Elector) of Wirtemburgh, accompanying the above recited Letters Patent of the reigning Duke.

St. James, May 23, 1797.

Monsieur le Chevalier,

Vous voudrez bien qu'en m'acquittant des ordres du Duc mon Père, j'aye le plaisir de Vous faire passer la pièce ci-jointe, comme un témoignage qu'il s'est plu de Vous donner de la sincérité de sa reconnaissance pour tous les soins et les peines que Vous avez pris dans une affaire que le plus heureux succès vient de couronner: Il sera charmé d'apprendre que cette marque de son estime vous ait fait plaisir, et que S. M. le Roi d'Angleterre Vous ait permis de Vous servir d'une décoration, qui ne sera qu'une marque de plus des sentimens que Vous vous êtes acquis dans plusieurs différentes Cours Etrangères où Vous avez séjourné; quant à moi personnellement, Vous connoissez assez ma façon de penser, à Votre égard, la conviction que j'ai des obligations que je Vous ai, et l'étendue de l'attachement et ces sentimens d'estime avec lesquels je Vous prie de me croire,

Monsieur le Chevalier,

Votre très obligé et très dévoué,

FREDERIC, Prince Héréditaire de Wurtemberg.

M. Le. Chevalier Hippisley.

On the marriage of His Serene Highness with the Princess Royal, His Majesty, in conjunction with His Serene Highness the Reigning Duke of Wirtemberg

Sir J. H. having had the honour to accompany His Serene Highness the Hereditary Prince (the present Elector) of Wirtemberg, in his Tour through a part of England, was commissioned to convey a very gracious message from that Prince to the late Mr. Burke, then in very ill health at Bath. In reply, Mr. Burke addressed the following note to the Prince, accompanying it with a copy of his Letters on the French Revolution.

"The author of the letters which his kinsman will have the honour of laying before the Prince of Wirtemberg, would not have presumed to think them in the smallest degree worthy of being so presented, if the extraordinary condescension of his Serene Highness had not made it his duty to acknowledge his respectful sense of that condescension, by such an offering to it as alone was in his power.

He would have presented himself personally, according to H. S. H.'s gracious permission, signified to him through Sir J. Hippisley, to pay the homage which every one owes to the rank and virtues of the Prince of Wirtemberg, but he did not choose to affect his compassion, by exhibiting to H. S. Highness, the remains of an object worn out by age, grief, and infirmity, and condemned to perpetual retreat.

The author is convinced that the favourable sentiments of the Prince of Wirtemberg with regard to these letters, are not owing to the talents of the writer, but to the cause which he has undertaken, however weakly, to defend, and of which his Serene Highness is the protector, by situation and by disposition.

The author hopes that, if it should please God by his all powerful interposition to preserve the ruins of the civilised world, his Serene Highness will become a great instrument of that powerful providence in its necessary reparation; and that, not only in the noble estates which compose his own patrimony, but in the * two great empires in which he has so natural and just an influence, as well as in the third, which his Serene Highness is going to unite in interest and affection with the other two. — In this he will co-operate with the beneficent and enlarged views of the illustrious house and its virtuous chief, who are on the point of having the happiness of his alliance. — To the complete success of that alliance, public and domestic, some of the author's talents and most ardent vows will be directed.

In the great task allotted to the sovereigns who shall remain, his Serene Highness will find it necessary to exercise in his own territories, and also to recommend wherever his influence shall reach, a judicious, well tempered, and manly severity, in the support of laws, order, religion, and morals; and this will be as expedient for the happiness of the people, as it will be to follow the natural bent of his own good heart, in procuring, by more pleasant modes, the good of the subject, who stands every where in need of a firm and vigorous, full as much as of a lenient and healing government.

With sentiments of the most profound respect, His Serene Highness's

Most faithful and most obliged humble servant,

Bath, 28 April, 1797.

EDMUND BURKE."

* The Elector of Wirtemberg is brother-in-law to the Emperor of Germany and the late Emperor of Russia.

Copy of his Majesty's sign manual, confirming the grant, and commanding the registration of the letters patent of the Duke of Wirtemberg, in the College of Arms.

GEORGE R.

George the third, by the grace of God, King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. To our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin, Charles, Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal, and our Hereditary Marshal of England,
(L. S.) Greeting: Whereas our Trusty and Well beloved Sir John Cox Hippisley, of Warfield Grove, in the county of Berks, Baronet, L.L.D. and Recorder of Sudbury, in the county of Suffolk, hath by his petition humbly represented unto us, that having been lately honoured, with the special Grace of His Serene Highness Fre-

berg, the father of the present Elector, was graciously pleased to appoint Sir J. H. one of the Commissioners of Her Royal Highness's marriage settlement, and the Dower, granted by parliament, now stands invested in the Bank of England, in the names of His Grace the Duke of Portland and Lord Grenville (late His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State), the Right Hon. William Pitt (Chancellor of the Exchequer), and Sir John Cox Hippisley, Bart. as Trustees for the Princess Royal, Electress of Wirtemberg.

The benevolent and munificent act of His Majesty, in favour of the unfortunate representative of the Royal House of Stuart¹², and the expressive feelings of

derick Eugene, reigning Duke of Wirtemberg, &c. &c., with a diploma, or patent, under the Signature of his said Serene Highness, and the Great Seal of his Chancery, which patent has been transmitted to the Petitioner, accompanied by a gracious letter from His Serene Highness the Hereditary Prince (Our illustrious son-in-law) expressing his own satisfaction thereon, and trusting that we will be graciously pleased to permit the petitioner to bear the arms and distinction as exemplified in the said patent, viz. the Ducal arms of Wirtemberg borne on the breast of each supporter, being eagles regardant, sable, with the Motto or Device of the great order of Wirtemberg—*Amicitiae virtutisque fœdus*: The Petitioner therefore most humbly prays our Royal Licence and authority, that he and his issue may accept, use, and bear the said honours, and that the said letters patent be registered in the College of Arms. Know ye, that we, of our princely grace and special favour, have given and granted, and by these presents do give and grant, unto the said Sir John Hippisley, Our Royal Licence and Authority, that he and his issue male only, on whom the dignity of Baronet shall devolve, may accept, use, and bear the said honours, and that the said letters patent be registered in our College of Arms, otherwise this our License and Permission to be void and of none effect. Our Will and Pleasure therefore is, that you, Charles, Duke of Norfolk, to whom the cognizance of matters of this nature doth properly belong, do require and command that this our Concession and Declaration be registered in our College of Arms, to the end that our officers of arms, and all others, upon occasion, may take full notice and have knowledge thereof. And for so doing this shall be your warrant. Given at our Court at St. James's, the seventh day of June, 1797, in the thirty-seventh year of our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command,
PORTLAND.

His Majesty's gracious concession appeared in the London Gazette on the 8th of July following.

CARDINAL OF YORK.

¹² " Few Princes (says Voltaire, speaking of James II.) were more unhappy than James; and there is no instance in history of any family being unfortunate for so great length of time. The first of his ancestors that bore the name of James, and was King of Scotland, after being detained prisoner in England eighteen years, was assassinated by the hands of his own subjects.—James III. after being imprisoned by his subjects, was slain by the rebels in an engagement.—James IV. perished in a battle, which he lost.—James V. in the persuasion that his nobles and generals had betrayed him, died of immoderate grief, seven days after the birth of the unfortunate Mary, after losing two sons in one day.—Mary Stuart, his daughter, driven from her throne, and a fugitive in England, after having languished eighteen years in a prison, was condemned to death by English judges, and lost her head on a scaffold!—Charles I. grandson of Mary,

dignified gratitude with which the boon was accepted and acknowledged, are facts generally known, and as generally applauded. As the distresses of the Cardinal of York were notified to His Majesty in consequence of the letters, addressed to Sir J. H. by the Cardinal Borgia, and as the transaction must necessarily be considered

King of England and Scotland, was sold by the Scotch, sentenced to death by the English, and died on a scaffold before the eyes of the people.—James, his son, the seventh of the name in Scotland, and the second in England, abandoned his three Kingdoms, and died a fugitive at St. Germain.—His son, in attempting to regain the throne of his ancestors, only brought his friends under the hands of the executioner.—Charles-Edward, the grandson of James II. made the same attempt, with no better success, and escaped under difficulties almost incredible. If any thing (adds Voltaire) could justify those who believe in an unavoidable fatality, it would be the continued succession of misfortunes which have befallen the House of Stuart during the space of above three hundred years.”

If Voltaire had lived to this day, he might have witnessed the same severity of fortune in the instance of the only survivor of that unfortunate house, with whom the direct male branch will be extinct.

The Cardinal of York, the brother of Charles-Edward, early dedicated himself to a life congenial with the habits of his mind. Placid, humane, and temperate; he sought consolation for the misfortunes of his predecessors, in a scrupulous observance of the duties of his religion, apparently secured in his retirement from the storms and vicissitudes but too often attendant upon political life. The malign influence of the star which had so strongly marked the fate of so many of his illustrious ancestors was not exhausted, and it was peculiarly reserved for the Cardinal of York to be exposed to the shafts of adversity, at a period of life, when least able to struggle with misfortune. At the advanced age of seventy-five, he is driven from his episcopal residence, his property confiscated, and constrained to seek his personal safety in flight upon the seas, under every aggravated circumstance that could affect his health and fortunes!

The following lines, written by W. T. Fitzgerald, Esq. were introduced in one of the anniversary poems, recited at the celebration of the Literary Fund, [1800] of which society the Duke of Somerset is President, and Sir J. H. one of the Vice Presidents.

“ Illustrious Isle! fair Freedom’s last retreat!
 “ The throne of Honour! pure Religion’s seat!
 “ Still shall the persecuted stranger find
 “ Thy happy shores the refuge of mankind!
 “ And the last Prince of Darnley’s house shall own
 “ His debt of gratitude to Brunswick’s throne!”

From His Eminence the Cardinal Borgia* to Sir J. C. Hippisley, Bart.

Padova, 14 Settembre, 1799.

Gentilissimo Signor Cavaliere,

L’amicizia della quale ella mi onorava in Roma, mi dà coraggio di esporle un caso degno della sua più matura riflessione, ed è che trovandosi qui in Padova tra gli altri Cardinali rifugiatisi, anche il Cardinal Duca, mi cagiona grave cordoglio vedere tanto gran signore ultimo discendente di Real Sangue, ridotto assai alle strette, per essere stato dai Francesi barbaramente spogliato di tutto, e se non gli tolsero la vita, fù grazia del Signore; che lo salvò colla fuga terrestre e marittima, i disagi della quale le hanno non poco pregiudicato la salute nell’età sua di 75 anni, con molesta piaga in una gamba.

Persone bene informate dell’economico del degnissimo Porporato, mi assicurano, che egli dopo la fuga alla quale tenne dietro il saccheggio del ricco e grandioso mobilio in Roma ed in Frascati, si sostenta con gli argenti, che portò seco, e che incominciò a vendere in Messina, ed ora sento che ne abbia esitata in

* Cardinal Borgia was the principal minister of the government of the See of Rome during the imprisonment of the late Pope Pius VI. His Holiness having delegated powers to that effect, before he was forced as a prisoner from his Capital.

as an interesting event, in the History of our Country, we have subjoined some Extracts of the correspondence.

Venezia l'ultima partita, per tirare avanti per qualche mese. Delle gioje che aveva, pochissime gliene rimangono, da che diede le migliori per le notissime contribuzioni ai Francesi nostri depredatori: e delle altre più qui rendite, che teneva dopo averne perdute per scudi Romani 48 mila nella rivoluzione di Francia, per la caduta di Roma perdette le rimanenti, o siano gli annui scudi 10 mila assegnatigli dalla Camera Apostolica ed i particolari suoi Luoghi di Monti Romani. Le sole rendite, che gli rimangono, sono quelle de Benefizi di Spagna, ascendenti a scudi 14 mila, ma pagandosi ora questa somma in carta, viene, per il danno dei cambi, a diminuirsi non poco; e ad ogni modo è già scorso un anno che questa medesima rendita non comparisce, forse per l'interrotta comunicazione con quel regno. E qui è duopo che io le aggiunga, che il Cardinale trovasi poi gravato del vedovile di 4 mila alla Contessa d'Albania sua cognata; di 3 mila alla madre della defunta nipote, e di 1500 per vari legati del padre e del fratello, e che non ha più fondi per crear debiti, onde supplire a questi pesi. Il quadro pertanto, che io presento alla di lei amicizia, dee intenerire chiunque riflette all'alta nascita, all'eminente grado, all'età avanzata del personaggio in esso raffigurato nel puro lume di verità, e senza fuoco di eloquenza. Io non d'altro la prego che di mostrarlo a codesti grandi Signori, che influiscono nel governo, persuaso come sono, che la magnanimità Inglese non soffrirà di veder perire di stento un personaggio tanto illustre di sua nazione. Fo punto, per non offendere la delicatezza Inglese, che ama di operare per propria virtù, e non per altrui spinta e smossa.

Non è poi qui il solo Cardinale Duca, ma ve ne sono altri, come i due Doria, Caprara, e Livizani, e forse presto vi saranno tutti da che è molto probabile che qui si terrà il Conclave, giacchè il Signore "*complevit labores*" del tanto travagliato Pio VI. che per lei aveva la più tenera amorevolezza, e che volle per fin da quando era nella Certosa di Firenze incaricarmi della Pro-Prefettura di Propaganda.

Manca la carta, ma io non lascerò mai di essere suo vero servitore ed amico,

S. CARD. BORGIA.

The subsequent Letters were written in the Conclave, in the Isle of St. Georgio, the regulations of which exact, that all Letters shall be inspected by the Cardinals Inspectors, before they are permitted to be forwarded.

Venezia, 4 Gennajo, 1800.

Gentilissimo stimatissimo Signore,

Prevenuto dalla sua pregiatissima de 15 Novembre, ricevetti l'altra sua de 22 detto, e di seguito l'ultima de 26 dello stesso mese colla lieta partecipazione del pronto straordinario sussidio, che codesti generosi Signori Ministri hanno voluto far passare per mio mezzo all'alto personaggio, che sensibile della finezza di pensare, e della liberalità nazionale, mi ha espressamente e più volte incaricato di renderne a lei, e per di lei mezzo a codesti magnanimi cooperatori, le grazie le più espressive e cordiali.—Io ho dovuto dar corso all'ordine passato dai Signori Ransom e Morland a questo Signor Corrado Martens per le lire sterline cinquecento *, perchè il bisogno del personaggio così ha esatto.

Io poi non sono buono a spiegarle quanta contentezza abbia l'altro personaggio dimostrata per la sicurezza che ella ha manifestata a me della rendita annuale, che si pensa di assegnargli, onde rilevarlo stabilmente dalle angustie, che per le ultime calamità tanto lo premevano; e per la quale sente tutto il peso dell'obbligazioni che deve a lei, come efficace ed amoroso motore, ed a codesti grandi Signori e Ministri per la munifica loro annuenza.

Io qui mi trovo racchiuso in Conclave per l'elezione del nuovo Pontefice con trenta quattro Cardinali, i quali avendo saputa la generosità Inglese verso dell'illustre loro collega, hanno tutti e commendata ed applaudita la nobilissima azione, con alte lodi alla generosità nazionale, ed ai cooperatori tutti quanti.

* This sum was first transmitted from a private source to be applied to the exigency of the moment, at the discretion of Cardinal Borgia, before His Majesty's munificence was announced to the Cardinal of York.

Sir J. H. served the office of high-sheriff of the county of Berks, for the year 1800, and in the same year was named in the Charter of the Royal Institution of

Sono poi ben tenuto alla degnazione del benemerito Mr. Stuart per la memoria che si compiace aver di me, e per la graziosa offerta, che mi fa della sua Opera Istorica della Real Casa Stuart. Questa stampa sarà un bell'ornamento della mia libreria che col museo ho quasi interamente salvati dalle notissime deprezzazioni. Io ne rimarrò in attenzione, ma intanto prego lei a fargliene i miei più vivi ed affettuosi ringraziamenti, come io li fo a lei principio e motore efficacissimo di tante belle cose; e non solo in mio nome, ma in nome dell'alto personaggio, che ella ha tanto obbligato. Sono colla più vera e cordiale stima,

Suo Servitore cordialissimo ed Amico,

S. CARDINAL BORGIA.

Venezia, 26 Febrajo, 1800.

Gentilissimo Signor Cavaliere,

Ho ricevuto da questo Signor Corrado Martens ad un tempo stesso quattro sue stimatissime lettere, cioè due dei 3 e 16 Dec. 1799, e di questo anche il duplicato, e la quarta de 28 Gennajo prossimo passato. Il giorno appresso all'arrivo di queste sue lettere, che assai rallegrarono l'illustre mio collega, giunse in Conclave, un Cavalier Inglese, che gli recò una graziosissima lettera di Milord Minto, che lo assicurava della munificenza Regia nella somma di 2,000 lire sterline da ripetersi dopo sei mesi in pari quantità a di lui piacimento.

Io non sono buono a riferirle il plauso, che tutti gli Eñi qui congregati fecero alla magnanimità Regia, e della nazionale, ed in questo plauso i nomi pur risorsero dei cooperatori, e specialmente quello del mio Signor Cavalier Hippisley, principal motore di così buon'opera.

I sentimenti di riconoscenza speciale verso di lei, e di Mr. Stuart*, ella ben li rileverà dalla lettera, che e scrive l'illustre mio collega. Quali poi siano i miei verso di lei, li serbo nel cuore per manifestarglieli ove mi capitasse una qualche fortunata occasione di servirla.

Gli altri miei colleghi, che ella volle, per mio mezzo, riveriti, le ritornano i loro più espressivi complimenti e segnatamente il Sig. Card. Antonelli, mi disse che ella aveva ricevuta la sua lettera.

Sono colla più vera e cordiale stima,

Di lei Gent^{mo} Sig^r Cav^{re},

Servitor vero ed Amico cord^{mo}.

S. CARD. BORGIA.

* The late Andrew Stuart, Esq. M. P. Chief of the Castlemelk branch of the House of Stuart.

Copies of two Letters from the Cardinal of York, written in the Conclave, at Venice.

Dear Sir John,

Your letters fully convince me of the cordial interest you take in all that regards my person, and am happy to acknowledge that principally I owe to your friendly efforts, and to them of your friends, the succour generously granted, to relieve the extreme necessities, into which I have been driven by the present dismal circumstances. I cannot sufficiently express, how sensible I am to your good heart: and write these few lines in the first place to contest to you these, my most sincere and grateful sentiments, and then to inform you that by means of Mr. Oakly*, an English Gent. arrived here last week, I have receiv'd a Letter from Lord Minto, from Vienna, advising me that he had orders from his Court, to remit to me at present the sum of £.2000 St. and that in the month of July next, I may again draw, if I desire it, for another equal sum. The letter is written in so extremely genteel and obliging a manner, and with expressions of singular regard and consideration for me, that I assure you excited in me most particular and lively sentiments, not only of satisfaction for the delicacy with which the affair has been managed, but also of gratitude for the generosity with which has been provided for my neces-

* Secretary of Legation, at Munich.

Great Britain, of which the King is patron, one of the first managers of that Corporation: he is also a fellow of the Royal and Antiquarian Societies, and a member of the Government Committee of the Turkey Company¹².

sity. I have answered Lord Minto's letter, and gave it Saturday last, to Mr. Oakly, who was to send it by that evening's post to Vienna, and have written in a manner that I hope will be to his Lordship's satisfaction. I own to you that the succour granted to me could not be more timely, for without it, it would have been impossible for me to subsist, on account of the absolutely irreparable loss of all my income, the very funds being also destroyed, so that I would otherwise have been reduced for the short remainder of my life to languish in misery and indigence. I would not lose a moment's time to apprize you of all this, and am very certain that your experimented good heart will find proper means to make known in an energetic and proper manner these sentiments of my grateful acknowledgement. The signal obligations I am under to Mr. Andrew Stuart, for all that he has with so much cordiality in this occasion done to assist me, renders it for me indispensable to desire that you may return him my most sincere thanks, assuring him that his health and welfare interest me extremely, and that I have with great pleasure received from General Acton, the genealogical history of our family, which he was so kind as to send me, and hope that he will from that gentleman have already received my thanks for so valuable a proof of his attention for me. In the last place, if you think proper, and an occasion should offer itself, I beg you make known to the other gentlemen also who have cooperated, my most grateful acknowledgements, with which, my dear Sir John, with all my heart, I embrace you.

Your best of friends,

Venice, 26 February, 1800.

HENRY, CARDINAL.

To Sir J. C. Hippisley, Bart.
London.

Dear Sir John,

Venice, 7 May, 1800.

I have not words to explain the deep impression, your very obliging favour of March 31, made on me. Your, and Mr. Andrew Stuart's most friendly, and warm exertions in my behalf, the humane and benevolent conduct of your ministers, your gracious sovereign's noble and spontaneous generosity, the continuance of which, you certify me, depends on my need of it, were all ideas, which crowded together on my mind, and filled me with most lively sensations of tenderness and heartfelt gratitude. What return can I make to so many, and so signal proofs of disinterested benevolence? Dear Sir John, I confess I am at a loss how to express my feelings. I am sure however, and very happy that your good heart will make you fully conceive the sentiments of mine, and induce you to make known in an adequate and convenient manner, to all such as you shall think proper for me, my most sincere acknowledgements.

With pleasure I have presented your compliments to the Cardinals and other persons you mention, who all return you their sincere thanks: the Canon in particular, now Monsignore, being also a domestic prelate of his Holiness, begs you be persuaded of his constant respect and attachment to you.

My wishes would be compleatly satisfied, should I have the pleasure, as I most earnestly desire, to see you again at Frascati, and be able to assure you, by word of mouth, of my most sincere esteem, and affectionate indelible gratitude.

Your best of friends,

Sir John Cox Hippisley, Bart.
London.

HENRY, CARDINAL.

The following letter of one of the most enlightened Prelates of the church of Rome, will be considered interesting, as it contains a just eulogy of His Majesty.

In the year 1780, Sir J. Hippiisley married Margaret Stuart¹⁴, second daughter of Sir John Stuart, Bart. of Allanbank, in the county of Berwick, who died on the 24th

From his Eminence Cardinal Antonelli, a member of the Congregation of State, and Prefect of the College of Propaganda Fide, &c. in the Pontificate of Pius VI. dated Venice, Nov. 30, 1799.

“ La douleur que vous avez ressentie à la mort de Pie VI. est bien juste. Qui a pu en effet ne pas aimer un Pontife si vertueux pendant sa vie, et si grand à sa mort ? Dieu a voulu enfin le récompenser, et après l’avoir fait passer par les plus dures épreuves, il a couronné son long Pontificat par une mort précieuse et digne d’envie. Ses ennemis même n’ont pu s’empêcher d’admirer sa constance ; et la cruauté avec laquelle ils l’ont traité, n’a servi qu’à les confondre et les faire rougir.

La sacré collège, au nombre de 34. Cardinaux, est déjà assemblé à Venise, et demain nous entrerons en conclave. Nous attendons dans peu de jours le Cardinal Herzan, qui sera le 35me. et en implorant le secours de l’Esprit-Divin nous procéderons à l’élection du nouveau Pontife. Il n’y a à craindre aucune influence d’autorité de la part de cette cour* qui gouverne ce pays ci, dans l’affaire très importante dont il s’agit ; nous sommes dans une entière liberté, et nous avons des preuves très convaincantes. Je ne saurois me promettre autant de facilité et de condescendance relativement à la phrase que vous avez adoptée : “ *Reddite, quæ sunt Cæsaris Cæsari.* ” Il y a certainement plus à craindre qu’à espérer ; le desordre de l’Italie est tel, qu’on ne peut voir que d’une manière bien éloignée encore, les souverains rendus à leurs anciens états. Les loix de l’honneur, et de la justice, sont obscurcies par celles de la Politique, et un souverain quoique juste et religieux peut en être quelquefois séduit. *La vertu, la droiture, la justice, l’honneur paroissent regner à la cour de Londres, assises sur le Trône de son incomparable souverain.* Il peut être le salut de l’Italie, il peut consoler les affligés, il peut revêtir les dépouillés ; et comme ses armes, et ses victoires brillantes, ont fait trembler les ennemis de l’humanité et renversé leurs projets, de même Dieu paroit lui réserver la gloire de donner une paix, qui fasse tout rentrer dans sa première tranquillité ; contribuez-y, Monsieur, autant qu’il vous sera possible, et avec ce credit qu’exigent les grands services que vous avez rendus à la Grande Bretagne !

Je sais combien vous avez contribué aux Bienfaits du Roi envers ses sujets Catholiques d’Ecosse ; les vicaires Apostoliques de ce pays-la, en sont extrêmement reconnoissants, et moi, guidé par l’affection que j’ai toujours eue pour cette nation, je vous en fais aussi mes plus sincères remerciemens. Je vous recommande aussi l’Irlande, où les bienfaits du Roi seront bien dispensés, si par le moyen des Evêques on tache de conserver la Religion parmi les Fideles Catholiques, et les instruire des devoirs qu’elle enseigne, et dont celui de l’obéissance à leur souverain doit être un des premiers.

Le Card. Borgia m’a communiqué la lettre que vous lui avez écrite, et je m’en rapporte la dessus à ce qu’il vous aura répondu.

Les Cardinaux Albani et Gerdit, Mgr. Caleppi et Consalvi†, qui se trouvent tous à Venise, desirant se rappeler à votre souvenir ; et moi, qui n’ai point oublié vos honnêtetés, et desirant toujours que par votre moyen les graces de S. M. se multiplient sur Rome, et sur tous les Catholiques, je suis, avec la plus grande estime, consideration, et amitié, Votre serviteur de tout mon cœur,

L. CARD. ANTONELLI

Le Chevr. Hippiisley, à Londres.

* The Court of Vienna.

† Mgr. Consalvi has since been made a Cardinal, and Secretary of State.

The conclave, at Venice, terminated on May 14, 1800, in the elevation of the Cardinal Chiaramonté, to the pontifical throne. He was Bishop of Imola, and highly respected for his private virtues, though not distinguished by those shining qualities, which conspicuously marked the character of his predecessor. He assumed the name of Pius VII., in compliment to the late Pope, who created him a Cardinal, which will account for the phrase “ *sua Creatura* ” in his letter to Sir J. H. The sentiments therein expressed, with respect to this country, at a period when he was under no actual restraint, may be supposed to be more congenial with his feelings, than the present tutored rescripts of the Vatican.

of September, 1799¹⁵; the surviving issue of this marriage is one son John-Stuart, and three daughters, Margaret-Frances, Windham-Barbara, and Louisa-Anne.

Extract of a Letter from the reigning Pope, Pius VII. addressed to Sir J. C. H.

“ E come il suddetto gloriosissimo Pontefice* (la di cui autorità ha grandissimo peso presso di Noi, che siamo sua Creatura, e che ci troviamo a lui legati coi più forti e soavi vincoli di venerazione, e di amore, e di riconoscenza), ha dato tante, e sì palesi riprove dell' alta stima che aveva della generosa Nazione Inglese, e del suo magnanimo e giusto Governo, e si è fatto un particolar pregio di coltivarne la buona armonia ed amicizia, e dimostrargli, in ogni occasione, il più premuroso attaccamento, così ancor Noi insistendo sopra le sue pedate ci studieremo, per egual maniera, di conservare gelosamente questa reciproca buona intelligenza ed unione, e non permetteremo, per quanto le Nostre forze la concederanno, che l'Inghilterra si accorga, che nella Romana Cattedra siede un altro Pontefice diverso da quello, da cui ha potuto sì costantemente conoscere i riguardi e l'amicizia verso di lei. Quanto alla sua Persona, Noi ci faremo un piacere di provarle la continuazione dei Nostri invariabili sentimenti in tutte le occasioni che si presenteranno, ed intanto restiamo, con la più distinta considerazione,

PIUS P. P. VII.

Venezia, in San Giorgio,
10 Maggio, 1800.

* Pius VI.

¹³ Extract of the Proceedings of a General Court of the Turkey or Levant Company, held July 30, 1799.

“ The Court, taking into consideration those essential benefits which the Levant Company is likely to derive from the effects of the Act of Parliament for establishing a more convenient mode of Quarantine than heretofore, and reflecting at the same time how much the Company are indebted to Sir John Cox Hippisley, Bart. for his constant, zealous, and unremitting endeavours in every stage of it, not only at all the Public Boards, but in its progress through both Houses of Parliament:

“ Resolved unanimously,

“ That, as a mark of the high sense which this Court entertains of the services of Sir John Cox Hippisley, Bart. he be requested to accept of a piece of Plate.

“ That it be referred to a Committee to give such orders for the said piece of Plate as may be necessary, and the Committee is desired to present it in the name of the Court.

“ That the said Committee do consist of Mr. Deputy Governor, &c. &c.”

(Signed)

THO^s. BROWNE, Secretary.

¹⁴ Sir Allan Stuart, of Allanton, and Daldouie, born in 1367, (the progenitor of Sir John Stuart, of Allanbank) being the 4th in descent from Alexander, the Lord High Steward of Scotland, on account of his bravery at the battle of Morningside, was knighted in the field, under the Royal Banner, by King Robert Stuart, his father's second cousin, who also superadded to his coat armour, by grant, the *lion passant*, which his descendants of Allanton, Cultness, and Allanbank, have ever since borne as part of their arms. Lady Katharine, daughter of the 1st Marquis of Douglas, the 4th in the ascending line from the present Sir John Stuart, of Allanbank, was fourth cousin to the Princess Sophia, mother of King George I.

In 1801 Sir J. H. married secondly, Elizabeth-Anne, the only daughter of the late Thomas Horner, Esq.¹⁶ of Mells Park, and relict of Henry Hippiisley Coxe, of Stone Easton, one of the representatives in Parliament for the county of Somerset.

¹⁵ In the Parish Church of Warfield, on an handsome monument in the South Chapel, is the following inscription :

Sacred to the Memory
of Margaret, the Wife of Sir John Cox Hippiisley, Bart.
of Warfield Grove, Berks.
Second Daughter of Sir John Stuart, Bart.
of Allanbank, in the County of Berwick,
Descended Paternally from the High Stewards of Scotland,
the Stock of the Royal House of Stuart;
and Maternally deriving her Descent from William,
1st Marquis of Douglas, by the Lady Mary Gordon,
Daughter of George, 1st Marquis of Huntley.
The Lustre of her Descent was far outshone
by the exalted qualities of her Mind.
Meek, Discreet, Pious, and Charitable;
She was justly endeared to all.
A most scrupulous observer of her Duties
in every State and Relation of Life,
A dutiful Daughter, an affectionate Wife,
a tender Mother, and a faithful Friend.
With an exemplary resignation to the will of God, she sustained
the long protracted sufferings of a most excruciating disease,
with the fortitude becoming a Christian.
She resigned a Life spent in the practice of every Virtue,
in the stedfast Hope of a glorious Immortality !
on the 24th of September, 1799 ; aged 44 years ;
leaving issue, John-Stuart Hippiisley,
and three Daughters,
Margaret-Frances, Windham-Barbara, and Louisa-Anne.
She died at Brompton, in the County of Middlesex,
and her Body, sinking to an early Grave, lies interred
in the Chancel of this Church.

¹⁶ The Horners were possessed of the manor of Cloford, temp. Hen. VI. and on the dissolution of the Abbey of Glastonbury, in the reign of Hen. VIII. obtained from the Crown the extensive royalty of Mells and other large estates. Dorothy, the daughter of Sir John Horner, of Cloford, anno 1585, was the wife of John Hippiisley, of Camely and Stone Easton. The Horners have frequently represented the county of Somerset in parliament from an early period, and by their intermarriages are allied to the most considerable families in the west of England, being descended from the Arundels,—Courtenays, Earls of Devon,—Luttrells, of Dunster Castle,—Wyndhams, of Orchard-Wyndham, and Felbrigg,—the Berkeleys,—Fortescues,—Spekes,—Pophams, &c. &c.—Henry, Earl of Ilchester, married, 1736, Elizabeth, the only daughter of Thomas-Strangways Horner, Esq. of Mells Park, by Susanna Strangways, coheiress of Thomas Strangways, Esq. of Melbury, who, on the death of her sister, Elizabeth, Duchess of Hamilton, became the sole heiress. The present Earl of Ilchester inherits the Melbury estates, and the Somersetshire estates devolved on Thomas-Strangways Horner, Esq. of Mells Park, Colonel Commandant of the Frome and East Mendip Cavalry, the only son of the above-mentioned Thomas Horner, Esq. who died Jan. 20, 1804.

ARMS—Quarterly: 1st and 4th, Hippisey, on a field, sable, three mullets, of the first, between two bendlets, or; with a bezant in chief, for difference; 2d, Coxe, quarterly, gules and vert, four bezants; 3d, Webbe, of Clyfford, sables, three escallops in bend, argent. The whole surmounted with an escutcheon of the arms of Ulster.

CREST—A hind's head erased, gorged with a collar, sable, with three mullets, or, issuant from a ducal coronet.

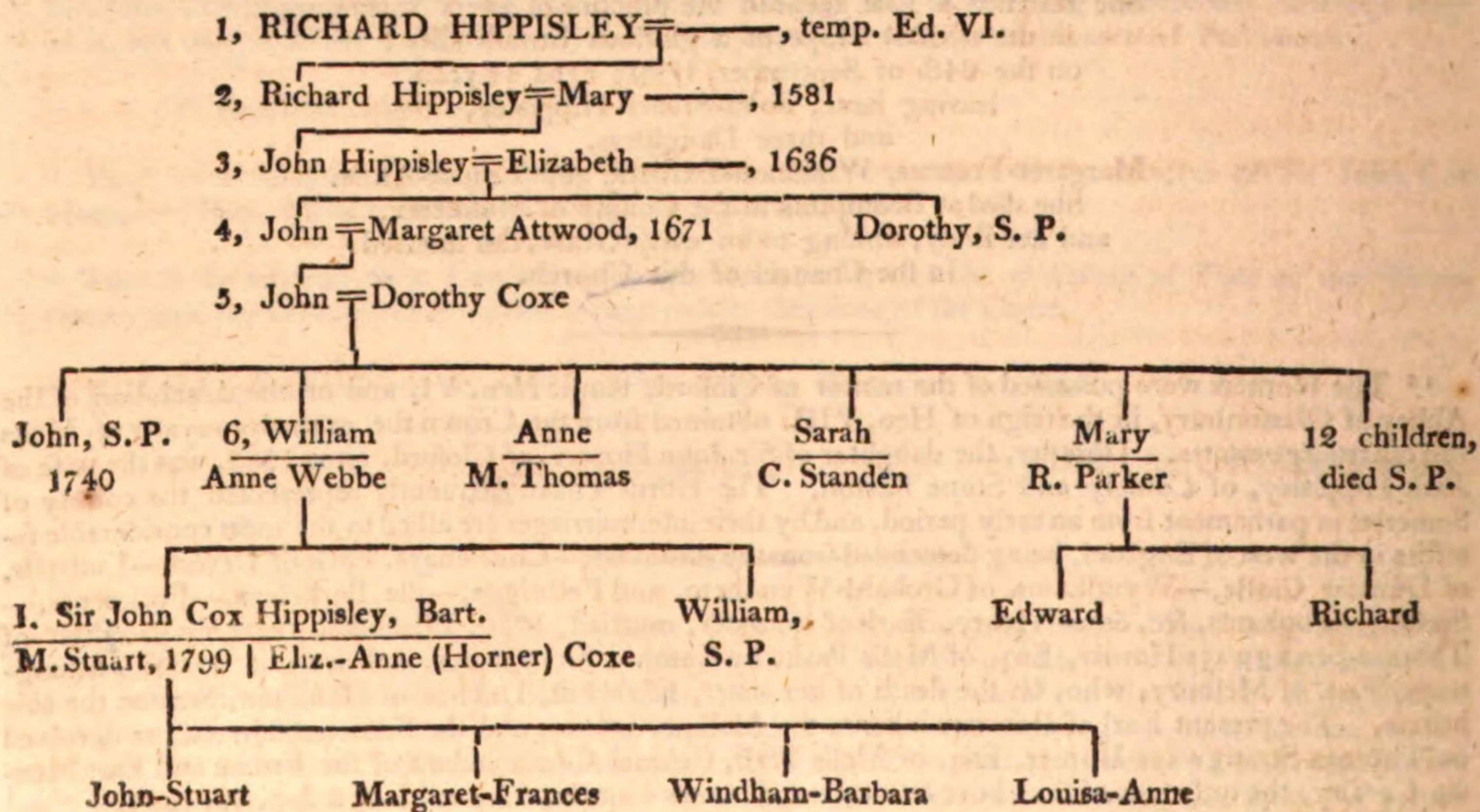
SUPPORTERS—On either side, an eagle regardant, rising, sable; the interior of the wings peaned, beaked, and membered, or: on the breast, pendant by a chain from the neck, gold, a shield, thereon the arms of Wirtemberg, viz. three stags' heads, barways, sable; the shield surmounted by the ducal crown, proper: being a grant, by letters patent, of His Serene Highness Frederick-Eugene, Duke of Wirtemberg, father of the present Elector, and confirmed by His Majesty's Sign Manual, the 7th of July, 1797, and registered in the College of Arms.

MOTTO—*Amicitiae virtutisque fœdus*, being the inscription of the Great Order of Wirtemberg, by grant as aforesaid: the motto of the Hippiseys, of Yatton, *Non mihi, sed patriæ*.

SEAT—Warfield-Grove, in the county of Berks.

TABLE.

[YATTON BRANCH.—*Vide page 331.*]



441. **AMCOTTS, of KETTLETHORPE-PARK, Lincolnshire.**

Created Baronet, May 11, 1796.

With remainder to William Ingilby, Esq. second son of Dame Elizabeth Ingilby, wife of Sir John Ingilby, Bart.—See page 79.

442. **BAKER, of UPPER DUNSTABLE-HOUSE, Surrey.**

Created Baronet, May 11, 1796.

1, JAMES BAKER, of Buckland, in the parish of Durston, in Somersetshire, Esq. married Sarah —, by whom he had four sons, 1, Christopher Baker, Esq. of Buckland, who was high-sheriff of the county of Somerset, and died without issue; 2, James Baker, of Nicholshayne, in the parish of Culmstock, in Devonshire, died S. P. July 31, 1747; 3, George Baker, of Brokenhurst, in Hampshire, Esq. barrister at law, and a bencher of the Middle Temple, married the widow of — Vansittart; 4, John, hereafter mentioned: and three daughters, —, wife of — Dayman, of Devonshire; —, of — Wright; the other died unmarried.

2, John Baker, of Richmond, in Surrey, M. D. the fourth son (who died 1782) married Sarah, daughter and coheirress of Robert Wood, L. L. D. brother of Thomas Wood, of Littleton, in Middlesex, Esq. (who died Oct. 24, 1774, and was buried at Bath) by whom he had three sons, and a daughter, Sarah, who died young; 1, George, fellow-commoner of King's College, Cambridge, died S. P.; 2, John, a captain in the Coldstream regiment of Guards, who married Sarah, daughter of — Baddison, Esq. a captain in the Royal navy, by whom he had an only son, John Robert, born 1794: he died at Sway, near Lymington, June 11, 1794; and was buried in the family vault, at Brokenhurst; and

I. ROBERT BAKER, of Upper Dunstable-House, in Surrey, and of Nicholshayne, in Culmstock, Devonshire, Esq. major of the Surrey Fencible Ca-

valry, who was created a Baronet, as above. He married, at Sidmouth, in Devonshire, in 1783, Dinah, daughter and sole heiress of George Hayley, Esq. late alderman of London, and M. P. for that city, by whom he had four sons and four daughters: 1, Robert, born Nov. 13, 1785, at the Hotel de Vendome, at Paris; 2, Henry-Lorraine, born Jan. 3, 1787, at Nancy, in Lorraine; 3, George-Augustus, born Jan. 27, 1788, at Nancy; 4, Onslow, born Aug. 8, 1795, at Lexden, in Essex; 5, Mary-Hayley, born Nov. 5, 1784, at St. Omer's, in Artois; 6, Louisa, born June 28, 1793, at Richmond, in Surrey.

ARMS—Argent, a saltire, sable, charged with five escallops, ermineois, on a chief, azure, a lion passant, of the third, armed and langued, gules.

CREST—Per fesse indented, a demi-lion rampant, or and sable, covered with ermine spots, counterchanged, supporting in his paws an escallop, argent, charged with an ermine spot.

SEATS—Dunstable-House, in Surrey, and Nicholshayne, in Culmstock, Devonshire.

TABLE.

1. JAMES BAKER—SARAH		2. JAMES BAKER—SARAH	
Christopher	James, 1747	George	John, 1782
		Vansittart	S. Wood, 1774
			Dayman
			Wright
3. JAMES BAKER—SARAH		4. JAMES BAKER—SARAH	
George	John	Sir Robert, Bart.	Sarah
S. Baddison	Dinah Hayley		
John-Robert	Robert	Henry-Lorraine	George-Augustus
		Onslow	Mary-Hayley
			Louisa

443. **HARTOPP, of FRITHBY, Leicestershire, and of
FOUR-OAKS HALL, Warwickshire.**

Created Baronet, May 12, 1796.

1, **RALPH HARTOPP**,* temp. Ric. II. married —, daughter of Alexander Mayne, by whom he had five daughters and two sons: Alexander died without issue.

2, John Hartopp, Esq. married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Bridgeman, by whom he had —

3, Henry Hartopp, who married Barbara, daughter of Rauf Fitz-Randall, by whom he had —

4, John Hartopp, of Burton-Lazars, in Leicestershire, who married Jane, daughter of William Englebeard, or Englebert, by whom he had —

5, Richard Hartopp, who married —, daughter of Ralph Chamberlain; he had one son,

6, Thomas Hartopp, who married Ellen, daughter of John Allen, by whom he had two sons, William, and Valentine †.

7, William Hartopp married Eleanor, daughter and heiress of — Addock, by whom he had a numerous family: 1, Thomas, died S. P.; 2, Edward, of whom hereafter; 3, Valentine;

8, George, the fourth son, was of Gray's-Inn, and married Eleanor, daughter of Thomas Lister, of Coleby, Lincolnshire, by whom he had three sons, 1, William; 2, Thomas ‡; 3, George, who settled in Ireland.

* Visit. de com. Leicest. A. D. 1619.

† Valentine, the second son, married Anne, daughter and heiress of William Goodman, by whom he had one son,

8, Sir William Hartopp, of Burton-Lazars, Knt. knighted at Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Sept. 2, 1617, and dying 1622, left one son,

9, Sir Thomas Hartopp, Knt. born 1600, and married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Thomas Bendish, of Steeple Bumsted, in Essex, Bart. by whom he had four sons, 1, William; 2, Edward; 3, Thomas; 4, John; and two daughters, Dorothy and Mary.

Of the sons, Sir William, the eldest, married Agnes, daughter of Sir Martin Lister, by whom he had two sons, 1, Thomas, who left a son, Chiverton, of Woodhouse, in Leicestershire, Esq. high-sheriff of the county, and several daughters; 2, Martin, doctor of physic: and two daughters, Dorothy, wife of William Young, of Shropshire, Esq. and Agnes, of the Right Revd. William Talbot, Bishop of Durham.

Thomas, the third son, was an alderman of the city of London, and married, Aug. 4, 1674, Elizabeth, second daughter of John Buckworth, merchant, and left one son, Peter, living 1718, of Walthamstow, in Essex, a Turkey merchant, and several daughters.

‡ The said Thomas was a gentleman very remarkable for his great strength and courage, of whom it is related, that being at Antwerp, in the Low Countries, and seeing a prize-fighting, wherein the comba-

9, William Hartopp, the eldest son, of Little Dalby, in Leicestershire, Esq. married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Hartopp, Esq. alderman of London, by whom he had one son,

I. EDWARD HARTOPP, Esq. who was, in his youth, with the Earl of Leicester, in the Low Countries, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, was sheriff of Leicestershire*, 15 James I. and was created a Baronet, Dec. 3, 1619, was Knight of the shire in the reign of Charles I. and married Mary, daughter of Sir Erasmus Dryden, of Canons Ashby, in Northamptonshire, Bart. by whom he had two sons, 1, Edward; 2, Richard, who died S. P.; and three daughters, Frances, wife of Sir Richard Earl, of Scraglethorpe, in Lincolnshire, Bart.; Anne, of Thomas White, of Colgrove, in Nottinghamshire, Esq.; and Elizabeth, of Montague Cholmley, of Easton, in Lincolnshire, Esq. Sir Edward died in 1652, and was succeeded by his son,

II. Sir EDWARD HARTOPP, Bart. married Mary, daughter of Sir John Cook†, of Melburn, in Derbyshire, Knt. one of the principal secretaries of state to Charles I. by whom he had one son, John, and a daughter, Mary, wife of Smith Fleetwood, of Stoke Newington, in Middlesex, Esq. Sir Edward died in 1657, and was succeeded by his son,

III. Sir JOHN HARTOPP, Bart. who was one of the Knights for Leicestershire in three parliaments, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Fleetwood, of Stoke Newington, aforesaid, Esq. (who died in Nov. 1711) by whom he had four sons, and nine daughters; two died young; Mary, Elizabeth, Anne, Bridget, and Dorothy, were living unmarried in 1741, unmarried; Martha died unmarried; and Frances was wife of Sir Nathaniel Gould, of Stoke Newington, Knt. by whom she had a daughter, Mary, wife of Sir Francis St. John, of Thorp, in Northamptonshire, Bart. and Elizabeth, of Thomas Cook, of Stoke Newington, Esq. governor of the Bank of England. Sir John died April, 1722, and was succeeded by his only surviving son,

IV. Sir JOHN HARTOPP, Bart. who married, 1716, Sarah, daughter of Sir Joseph Wolfe, of Hackney, in Middlesex, Knt. by whom he had two daughters, Sarah, and Elizabeth, wife of Timothy Dallowe, of Epsom, in Surrey, Esq. and died without issue.

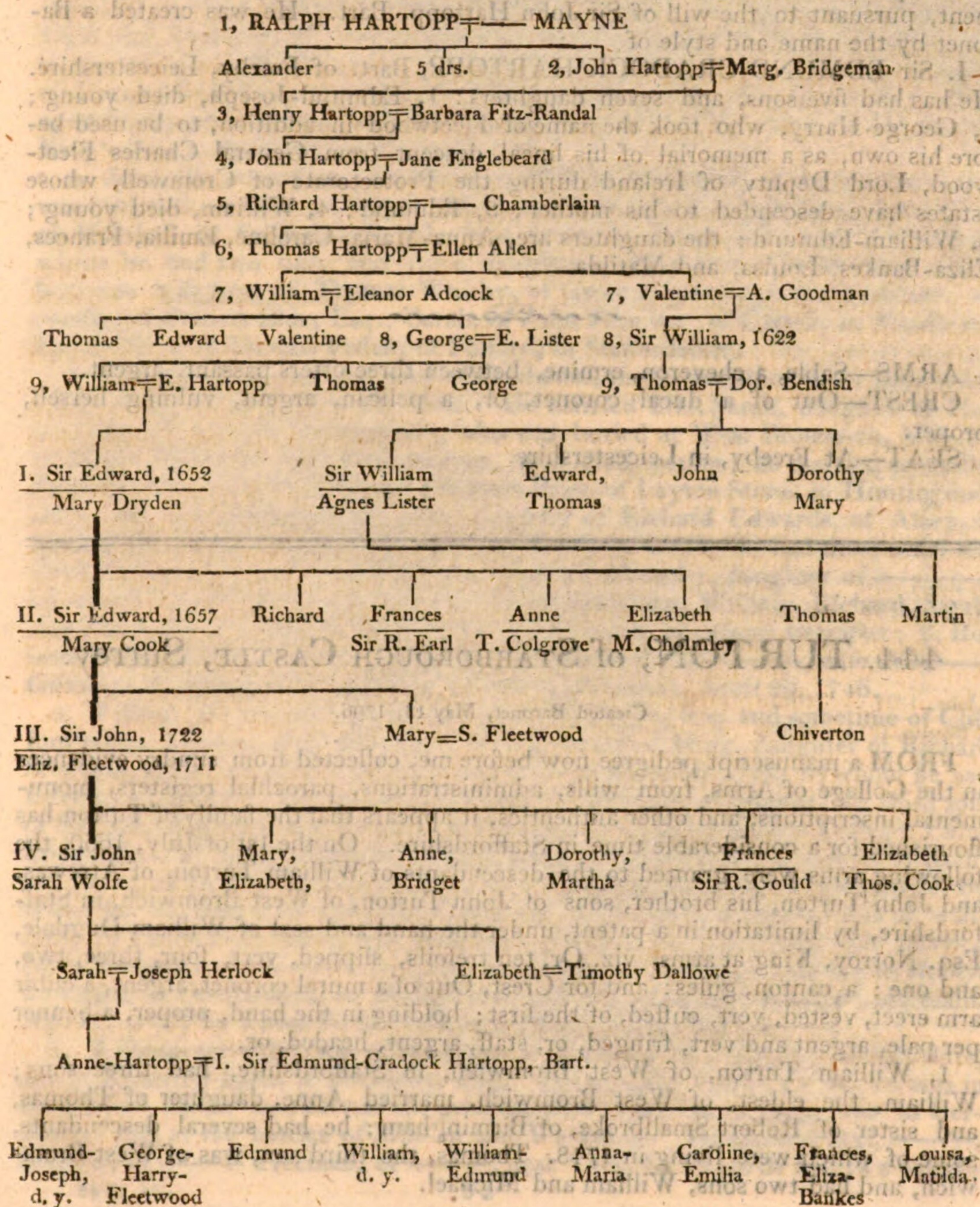
Sarah, the eldest daughter, was wife of Joseph Herlock, Esq. of Fort Marlborough, in Bencoolen, by whom he had an only daughter,

Anne, who married Edmund-Cradock Bunney, of Freeby, in Leicestershire, Esq. only surviving son of Joseph Bunney, of Newark, in Leicestershire, Esq.

ants did not acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the spectators, he was so offended thereat, that he got upon the stage, and challenging them, encountered no less than five, one after another, whom he entirely disabled, whereby he gained very great applause; and being of comely personage and stature, a lady of quality and fortune, who was present at the sight, fell so much in love with him, that she sent him word—"She was at his service, if he was disposed to marry;" and he embracing the offer, settled there, served the King of Spain in his armies, and left a son, Thomas Hartopp, Esq. who was a colonel in the Emperor's service, and governor of one of his fortresses.

* Burton's Leicestershire. † Dugdale's Visit. Derb. fo. 82.

TABLE.



born April 21, 1749, took the surname and arms of Hartopp, by act of parliament, pursuant to the will of Sir John Hartopp, Bart. He was created a Baronet by the name and style of

I. Sir EDMUND-CRADOCK HARTOPP, Bart. of Freeby, Leicestershire. He has had five sons, and seven daughters: 1, Edmund-Joseph, died young; 2, George-Harry, who took the name of Fleetwood in addition, to be used before his own, as a memorial of his lineal descent from General Charles Fleetwood, Lord Deputy of Ireland during the Protectorate of Cromwell, whose estates have descended to his mother; 3, Edmund; 4, William, died young; 5, William-Edmund: the daughters are, Anna-Maria, Caroline, Emilia, Frances, Eliza-Bankes, Louisa, and Matilda.

ARMS—Sable, a cheveron, ermine, between three otters passant, argent.

CREST—Out of a ducal coronet, or, a pelican, argent, vulning herself, proper.

SEAT—At Freeby, in Leicestershire.

444. TURTON, of STARBOROUGH CASTLE, Surrey.

Created Baronet, May 13, 1796.

FROM a manuscript pedigree now before me, collected from sundry evidences in the College of Arms, from wills, administrations, parochial registers, monumental inscriptions, and other authentics, it appears that the family of Turton has flourished for a considerable time in Staffordshire. On the 1st of July, 1660, the following arms were granted to the descendants of William Turton, of Atrewas, and John Turton, his brother, sons of John Turton, of West Bromwich, in Staffordshire, by limitation in a patent, under the hand and seal of William Dugdale, Esq. Norroy, King at arms, viz. Or, ten trefoils, slipped, vert, four, three, two, and one; a canton, gules: and for Crest, Out of a mural coronet, argent, a cubit arm erect, vested, vert, cuffed, of the first; holding in the hand, proper, a banner per pale, argent and vert, fringed, or, staff, argent, headed, or.

1, William Turton, of West Bromwich, in Staffordshire, had three sons; William, the eldest, of West Bromwich, married Anne, daughter of Thomas, and sister of Robert Smallbroke, of Birmingham; he had several descendants, some of which were living in 1718. Thomas, the third son, was of West Bromwich, and had two sons, William and Michael.

2, John, the second son, married Frances, daughter of John Hall, of Caldmore, by whom he had two sons, William Turton, of Atrewas, in Staffordshire, Gent. and died Dec. 10, 1683, aged 86. He married first, Sarah, daughter and heiress of ——— Butler, who died Feb. 27, 1624; secondly, Eleanor, daughter of Thomas Fownes, of Dodford, in Worcestershire, Esq. who died July 9, 1681, aged 73, by whom he had Sir John Turton, Knt. one of the judges of the court of King's Bench, Baron of the Exchequer, &c.

3, John, the second son of John, was of West Bromwich, in Staffordshire, and was buried there Oct. 25, 1673. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John How, of Walshall, in Staffordshire, (she was buried at Bromwich, April 9, 1680) by whom he had two sons, and three daughters: John died without issue; Elizabeth was wife first, of Thomas Whitby, of Great Heywood, in Staffordshire, secondly, of Francis Elde, Esq.; Sarah, of John Flaxiver, of Cattell, in Middlesex, Esq.; Mary, of Thomas Foden, of Fulford, in Staffordshire.

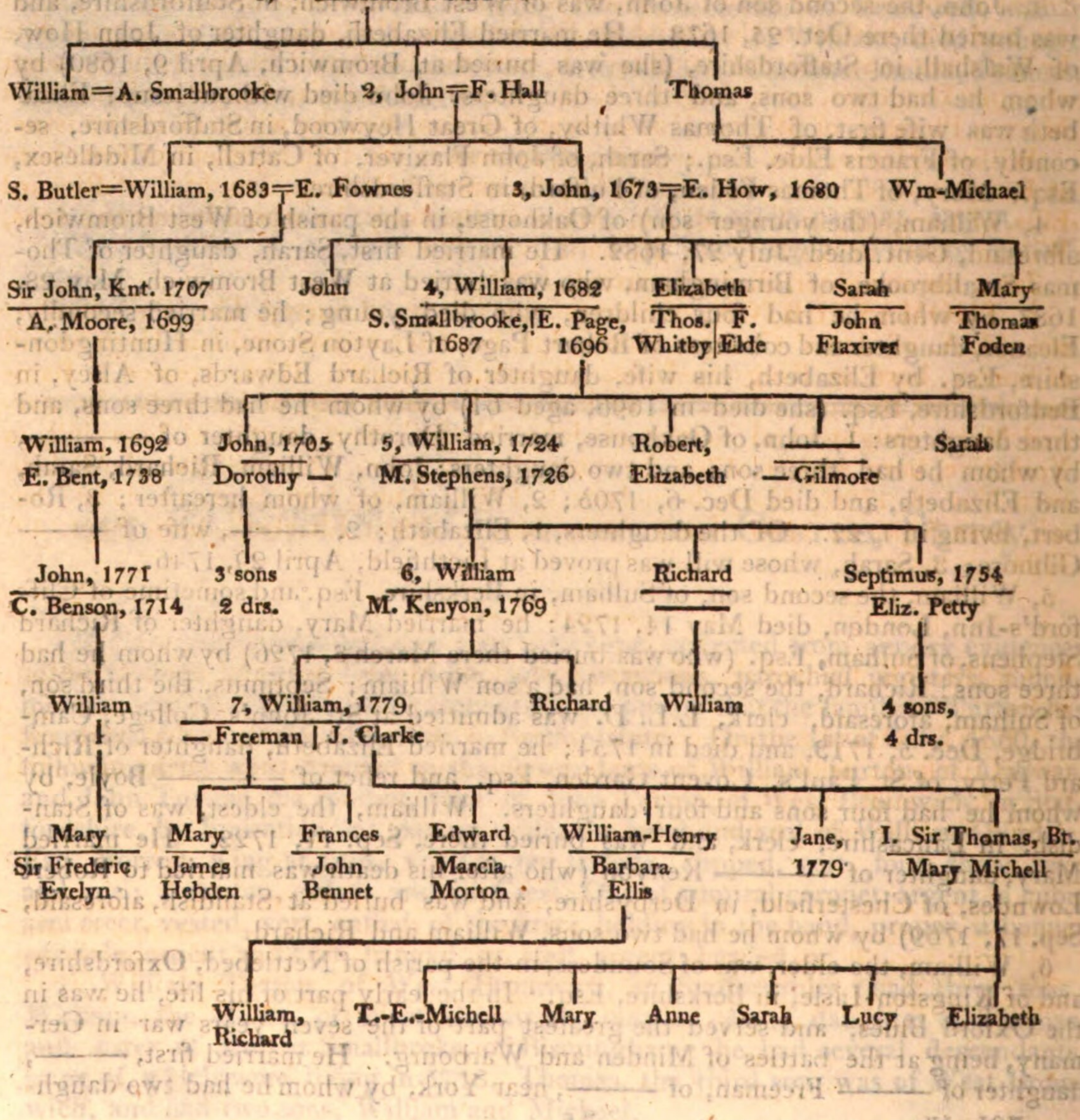
4, William, (the younger son) of Oakhouse, in the parish of West Bromwich, aforesaid, Gent. died July 27, 1682. He married first, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Smallbrooke, of Birmingham, who was buried at West Bromwich, May 28, 1687, by whom he had four children, who died young; he married secondly, Eleanor, daughter and coheiress of Robert Page, of Layton Stone, in Huntingdonshire, Esq. by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Richard Edwards, of Alsey, in Bedfordshire, Esq. (she died in 1696, aged 61) by whom he had three sons, and three daughters: 1, John, of Oakhouse, married Dorothy, daughter of ———, by whom he had three sons and two daughters; John, William, Richard, Sarah, and Elizabeth, and died Dec. 6, 1705; 2, William, of whom hereafter; 3, Robert, living in 1722. Of the daughters, 1, Elizabeth; 2, ———, wife of ——— Gilmore; 3, Sarah, whose will was proved at Liethfield, April 29, 1746.

5, William, the second son, of Sulham, in Berkshire, Esq. and sometime of Clifford's-Inn, London, died May 14, 1724: he married Mary, daughter of Richard Stephens, of Sulham, Esq. (who was buried there March 8, 1726) by whom he had three sons: Richard, the second son, had a son William; Septimus, the third son, of Sulham, aforesaid, clerk, L.L. D. was admitted at St. John's College, Cambridge, Dec. 5, 1713, and died in 1754; he married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Petty, of St. Paul's, Covent Garden, Esq. and relict of ——— Boyle, by whom he had four sons and four daughters. William, the eldest, was of Standish, in Lancashire, clerk, and was buried there, Sep. 11, 1722. He married Mary, daughter of ——— Kenyon (who after his death was married to Robert Lowndes, of Chesterfield, in Derbyshire, and was buried at Standish, aforesaid, Sep. 17, 1769) by whom he had two sons, William and Richard.

6, William, the elder, was of Soundess, in the parish of Nettlebed, Oxfordshire, and of Kingston-Lisle, in Berkshire, Esq. In the early part of his life, he was in the Oxford Blues, and served the greatest part of the seven years war in Germany, being at the battles of Minden and Warbourg. He married first, ———, daughter of ——— Freeman, of ———, near York, by whom he had two daughters.

TABLE.

1. WILLIAM TURTON



ters, 1, Mary, wife of James Hebden, of Leeds, attorney-at-law, and is now living his widow; 2, Frances, of the Rev. John Bennet, L.L. D. rector of Lower Doorhead, in Wiltshire. She died in Dec. 1795; and he married secondly, Jane, daughter of Thomas Clarke, of Hertford, M.D. by Susanna, his wife, daughter of the Rev. Charles Proby, rector of Trewen, in Hertfordshire, living in 1797, uncle to the first Lord Carysfort; which Susanna was first cousin to Anna-Maria, wife of the Viscount Dudley and Ward, first cousin to Audrey, wife of Charles, Viscount Townshend, father of the present Marquis. This William died Nov. 1779, aged 56, and was buried in the parish of St. Andrew, Holborn. By his second wife he had three sons, and one daughter: 1, Edward, lieutenant in the 14th regiment of Light Dragoons, born Aug. 12, 1762: he married Marcia, daughter of Jonathan Morton Pleydell, of Wilton-House, near Taunton, Esq. by whom he has no issue.

William-Henry, Esq. the second son, captain in the 40th regiment of foot, born at Kingston-Lisle, aforesaid, in 1763; he married Barbara, daughter of Richard Ellis, of Youghall, in Ireland, Esq. Major in the army, by whom he has two sons, William, born in April 1791; Richard, born 1792.

Jane, the daughter, died unmarried, 1779.

I. THOMAS TURTON, of Starborough Castle, in Surrey, Esq. the youngest son, M. A. of Jesus' College, Cambridge, barrister-at-law, and late High Sheriff of Surrey, born at Kingston-Lisle, aforesaid, Sept. 27, 1764, created a Baronet of Great Britain, as above, to him and the heirs male of his body: he married Mary, daughter and heiress of John Michell, clerk, rector of Thornhill, in Yorkshire, born Aug. 1, 1765, by whom he has issue, Thomas-Edward-Michell, born Nov. 8, 1790; Mary, born June 1, 1787; Anna, born Sept. 14, 1788; Sarah, born Sept. 6, 1789; Lucy, born Jan. 6, 1791; Elizabeth, born Sept. 12, 1794.

ARMS—Or, ten trefoils, slipped, vert, four, three, two, and one; a canton, gules.

CREST—Out of a mural coronet, argent, a cubit arm, erect, vested, vert, cuffed, of the first; holding in the hand, proper, a banner per pale, argent and vert, fringed, or, staff, argent, headed, or.

SEAT—Starborough Castle, Surrey.

* He served during the whole of the last war; June 1, 1794, under Earl Howe, he eminently distinguished himself, and under Earl St. Vincent, Feb. 14, 1797, his irresistible ardour displayed the valour of the British flag. In him the service has lost a most meritorious and able officer, whose patriotic zeal, while his services were required, devoted them from early life to the defence of his country. The tears that bedew the shrine of honour will pay no equal tribute to the virtues of the gallant Admiral.

445. HAYES, of WESTMINSTER, Middlesex.

Created Baronet, Feb. 6, 1797.

THIS family has been settled in Ireland ever since the period of the Civil wars, in the time of Char. I. when Edmond Hayes, the direct ancestor of the present Baronet, went over with Cromwell's party, and attained to the rank of Colonel in his army: but whether he was of English or Scotch extraction has not hitherto been ascertained. He married into one of the most distinguished families in the county of Clare; his wife being one of the daughters of Connor O'Brien, of Mayvore, and niece of Captain Edmond O'Bryen, of Innisdymon, in that county.

Their issue was Daniel Hayes, of Mayvore aforesaid, Esq. who was a captain in the army at the battle of the Boyne. He married Bridget, daughter of Edmond Burns, of Ballymurphy, in Burren, in the county of Clare, and brother of Doctor Laurence Burns, who was one of the doctors of the Sorbonne. The said Edmond Burns married three wives: the first was Anne Dynan; the 2d, Christian Waters, of the county of Cork; and the 3d, Mary Davoren, of a very ancient family of that name, in Burren, aforesaid: but which of these ladies was the mother of Bridget, abovementioned, is not known.

The said Daniel and Bridget Hayes had issue John, who married Margaret, daughter and coheir of Sheedy Macnamara, of Ballyally, in the county of Clare (son of John Macnamara, a younger branch of the ancient family of Macnamara, of Cratlow, in the said county) by Anne, his wife, daughter of William Stritch, alias Fitz-James, of Scule Castle, in the county of Limeric, whose wife, Ann, was sister of Dominic Fanning, and aunt of General Ingoldesby, whose descendants possess Scule Castle at this day. The mother of the said Anne Fanning was Julia, daughter of David Burke, of Dromkeen, in the county of Limeric, and niece of Tomkin Burke, ancestor of Prendergast Smith, Esq. late M. P. for Limeric.

The said John Hayes, by Margaret, his wife, had two sons; viz. Sheedy Hayes, his eldest son, now living unmarried; and

I. Sir JOHN-MACNAMARA HAYES, the present Baronet; who, having been bred to medicine, was physician to his Majesty's forces, serving in North America, during the whole of that war. In 1793 he was appointed director of hospitals to the forces under the command of the Earl of Moira, intended to have been employed against France; but that not taking place (the troops under his Lordship's command being assigned over to the command of Lieutenant-General Sir Ralph Abercromby, K. B. &c. &c. to serve in the West Indies, in Sept. 1795) he continued to superintend the medical equipment for that expedition: the execu-

tion of which was performed in a manner so beneficial to the health of the troops, and so satisfactory to the commander in chief, as to produce the honourable testimony from that illustrious commander, which appears at the bottom of the page*, which was followed by the distinguishing mark of Royal approbation, in the patent of Baronetage conferred upon him by his Majesty.

Southampton, Oct. 30, 1795.

* Dear Sir,

In the correspondence I may hereafter have the honour of holding with you, I shall consider it as a fortunate circumstance, if opportunities shall offer, of recommending to His Majesty's favour, and to your countenance, men of merit, in whatever department they may act. Praise is not to be lavished, and rewards bestowed, but on the meritorious. I shall not therefore, be lavish in indiscriminate commendation, or solicit favour for those who have not deserved it. I shall not offend against the rule prescribed to myself in mentioning to you Doctor Hayes, whom I found here, at the head of the medical department in Lord Moira's army: he has continued here since his lordship's departure. No troops ever were healthier, and no hospitals were ever better regulated. To Doctor Hayes we owe all the arrangements that have been made in equipping the expedition now ready to sail: he has put the whole in activity, and in order, and to his zeal, and intelligence, I flatter myself, this country will owe the preservation of many lives; for the medical gentlemen who have acted under him, not only carry with them the example he has shewn them of order and method, but many useful suggestions and precepts, the effects of his long experience and sound understanding.

I have the honour to be

Dear Sir,

with great respect and regard,

your faithful

and obedient humble servant,

RALPH ABERCROMBY.

Right Hon.
Henry Dundas,
Secretary of State for the
War Department.

TABLE.

EDMOND HAYES—O'BRYEN

Daniel—Bridget Burns

John—Margaret Macnamara

Sheedy

I. Sir John-Macnamara Hayes, Bart.

Anne White

Thomas-Pelham,
John-Warren

Henry-
William

Anna-Maria,
Selina

Eliza, d. y.
Mary-Augusta, d. y.

Sir John married on May 1, 1787, Anne, eldest daughter of Henry White, one of his Majesty's honourable council of New York, in North America, and has issue, now living, three sons and two daughters: viz. Thomas-Pelham, born in 1794; John-Warren, born in 1799; and Henry-William, born in 1803. Anna-Maria, eldest daughter; and Selina, second daughter. His two youngest daughters, Eliza and Margaret-Augusta, both died infants.

ARMS—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, argent, a cheveron, azure, between three escutcheons, gules, each charged with a leopard's face, or; 2d and 3d, argent, a lion rampant, gules, between three pheons, azure.

CREST—On a perch, proper, a falcon with wings endorsed, or, from his mouth pendant, an escutcheon, as in the arms.

RESIDENCE—Westminster.

446. PECHELL, of PAGGLESHAM, Essex.

Created Baronet, May 1, 1797.

THE ancestry of this family having been proved and registered in the College of Arms, we are enabled to speak of it with certainty. We find it from a long series of generations established at Montauban, in the province of Languedoc, in France; by documents also, that escaped the persecution to which the protestants were exposed towards the end of the sixteenth century, that have been deposited, and are now extant in the Herald's office, we are enabled to go back as far as Pierre de Pechels, described as proprietor of the Baronies of La Boissonnade and St. Cran Barré, who, to exonerate himself from the national burthens (from which the Noblesse only were exempt) produced a certificate, bearing date June 18, 1547, in the reign of Henry II. to prove his descent, and to secure himself and family from those requisitions to which every subject of inferior rank was exposed.

Upon the authority of his marriage contract, which, with all the succeeding ones, have outlived the enormities which took place on the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, we find the said Pierre to have married Louisa, the daughter of ——— de Fumel, whose family was of great consideration near Bourdeaux, from its antiquity, and the property it enjoyed.

Their eldest son, Jean-Horace, married Isabeau, the daughter of ——— de Prevost, July 16, 1575.

By a reference to a patent, signed by Hen. IV. July 16, 1579, still extant, we are informed that the said Jean-Horace had been appointed to the offices of “* *Conseiller à la Chambre de L’Edit*,” and of “† *Maitre des Requestes ordinaires du Roi en son Hotel*.”

To him succeeded Samuel, his eldest son, who had married Rachael, daughter of ——— de Valette, of a noble family in Guienne, Dec. 9, 1614, who had also a son, named Jean-Horace, married to Jane, daughter of ——— de La Lauze, of an ancient family in the province of Quercy, Jan. 27, 1643.

Samuel, the only son of Jean-Horace, was born at Montauban, in the year 1644, and married Marquise Thierry, daughter of ——— de Sabonnieres, of the same place, where he had resided, with many other descendants of those noble protestants who had placed Henry IV. on the throne; and who, for their faithful and important services, had obtained from him an Edict to secure to them the quiet profession of their religion, and undisturbed possession of their fortunes and privileges. This Edict (which was called the Edict of Nantes) towards the close of the sixteenth century, Louis XIV. was prevailed upon by his priests to revoke, and compel his protestant subjects to conform to the Catholic religion; but instead of performing this by conviction and conversion, they chose to force them into compliance. Among those who preferred their consciences to every other consideration, we find Samuel and his wife; and by a narrative which he wrote, that is now in the family, confirmed by the testimony of an able historian of that time, we are told, that, as the military were employed to enforce a conformity to the repeal of the former Edict; Montauban, being the chief residence of the Protestants, was treated like a town taken by storm, and those who had fortitude enough not to abjure their faith, were exposed to the greatest outrages, indignity, and persecution. Among the foremost was this remarkable couple, (*Vide 5th volume of L’Histoire de la Révocation de L’Edit de Nantes, page 854 ‡*) and under the head

* These two offices are thus explained: *Conseiller de La Chambre de L’Edit*. C’étoit, avant la Révocation de l’Edit de Nantes, une chambre, mi partie, composée de conseillers de l’une & l’autre religion, dans chaque Parlement, dans le ressort du quel il y avoit des sujets François Protestants.

† *Maitre des Requestes ordinaires du Roi en son Hotel*, est une charge de Rapporteur au conseil Privé du Roi, et l’on envoyoit les maitres des Requestes en qualité d’Intendants dans les provinces, comme commissaires du Roi & Intendants de justice, police, et finances, ce qui étoit une charge d’une très grande autorité.

‡ Je ne puis m’empêcher d’ajouter au récit de ces lâches fourberies, un exemple de cruauté signalée. “Pechels de la Boissonnade & Marquise de Sabonnieres sa femme furent de ceux qui prefererent leur devoir à toutes choses. Le vingt-sixième d’Août on leur envoya trente-huit Cavaliers, qui pillerent leur maison, & en firent vendre les meubles sous divers pretextes. Ils enfoncerent les portes de toutes les chambres, rompirent les coffres & les armoires, convertirent les plus belles sales en écuries: & ne laisserent pas au maître de la maison un lit où il pût passer la nuit. Sa femme étoit grosse, & à la fin de son terme. On la reduisit dans cet état avec son mari à sortir de sa maison, & elle ne prit avec elle qu’un berceau & quelques hardes necessaires, pour l’enfant dont elle esperoit d’être bien-tôt delivrée. Quatre autres enfans dont l’aîné n’avoit que sept ans, suivirent leur pere & leur mere. Cependant les Cavaliers les voyant partir dans ce pitoyable équipage, leur jetterent par les fenêtres plusieurs cruches d’eau, qui les mouillerent par tout le corps. Ces pauvres gens demurerent sans retraite, pendant qu’on achevoit de les piller: & après qu’on eut enlevé tout ce qu’ils avoient, on leur envoya ordre de retourner chez eux, pour y recevoir de nouveaux logemens, à peine de desobeissance. Les clefs de la maison ne se trouvant plus, l’Inten-

of "an example of distinguished fortitude," we have many of their sufferings most authentically described. We are told that "Pechels de la Boissonnade, and Marquise de Sabonnieres, his wife, preferring their faith to every other consideration, were, on the 26th day of August, 1685, attacked by thirty-eight Dragoons, who pillaged their house, made sale of their goods under various pretences, forced the doors of all the rooms, broke open the chests and wardrobes, and turned the most beautiful apartments into stables, not even leaving a bed for the owners to sleep in. Pechels, stripped of all his possessions, was sent from one prison to another; and

dant eut la dureté de leur ordonner d'en faire lever les serrures. Il leur fit rendre néanmoins enfin les clefs: & aussi-tôt il leur envoya six fuzeliers, qui ne trouvant plus rien à piller, se mirent à commettre mille insolences. La constance de ces deux courageuses personnes étant à l'épreuve de cette fureur, on leur renvoya d'heure en heure de nouveaux hôtes, qui les réduisirent encore une fois à sortir de la maison. Cette pauvre femme se sentit prise de ses douleurs au milieu des rues, & se trouva sans retraite dans ce cruel embarras. Il y avoit des defenses si sévères de donner le couvert à ceux qu'on appelloit *rebelles*, & on condamnoit les contrevenans à de si grosses amendes, que ceux même qui fondoient en larmes en voyant le courage & le triste état de cette Dame, n'osoient lui offrir le moindre secours. Elle n'étoit assistée que de son mari, & d'une Sage-femme qui la tenoient sous les bras; & son terme approchant de moment en moment, il sembloit qu'elle ne pouvoit éviter d'accoucher sur le pavé; mais la Providence permet que la maison d'une des sœurs de cette Dame, mariée à une personne considérable, qui n'avoit point encore changé, se trouva sans soldats, parce qu'on avoit envoyé ailleurs ceux dont on s'étoit servi pour y faire le dégât. D'autres à qui on avoit ordonné de prendre leur place, ne purent trouver la maison; & ainsi la nuit se passa, sans qu'il y eût de logement. Pendant ce favorable intervalle, cette pauvre femme fut heureusement délivrée: mais elle n'eut que quelques heures pour se remettre de son travail. Dès le lendemain matin sa retraite fut remplie de soldats, qui allumerent un si grand feu dans sa chambre, qu'elle & son enfant en pensèrent étouffer. Les Officiers à qui elle s'en plaignit la traitèrent encore plus mal que leurs soldats. Elle fut contrainte de quitter la chambre, pour avoir un peu de repos; & deux ou trois jours après de sortir de la maison. Elle crut que son état feroit pitié à l'Intendant. Elle se traîna chez lui avec peine, son enfant entre ses bras. Elle tâcha de l'attendrir: mais au lieu d'être touché de sa douleur, ou de son courage, il lui dit mille duretés, & lui refusa toute sorte de secours. Sa constance ne succomba point à cette cruelle tentation. Elle courut toutes les rues sans trouver personne qui la voulût assister; & enfin elle se résolut à passer la nuit, avec son enfant, sur une pierre, vis à vis de la maison de sa sœur. Cependant on lui avoit donné des soldats qui la suivoient par tout, & qui dans les besoins même que peut avoir une femme en cet état, l'importunoient de leur présence & de leurs brutales insultes. Une voisine du lieu où elle s'étoit assise fut si touchée de son malheur, qu'elle alla trouver l'Intendant; & que l'ayant fait revenir un peu à lui même, par mille reproches de sa cruauté, elle obtint la permission de lui donner retraite chez elle, à condition que ses Gardes ne la perdissent point de vue. Quelques jours après les forces lui étant revenues, on lui ôta ses Gardes: elle se rejoignit à son mari, qu'elle trouva aussi constant qu'elle; & qui n'ayant plus rien que les soldats pussent piller, les avoit vu mettre à l'hôtellerie, pour y vivre à discrétion à ses dépens. Ils souffrirent ensemble cette rude épreuve jusqu'au quinzième de Janvier de l'année suivante, que Pechels fut mis en prison. Il y demeura dix-huit mois traîné d'une prison à l'autre: & après avoir éprouvé celles de Montauban, de Cahors, de Montpellier, de la Tour de Constance à Aiguemortes, de l'Hôpital des Forçats à Marseille, il fut enfin embarqué avec soixante-neuf autres personnes pour l'Amérique. Quand il fut arrivé à l'Isle de St. Domingue, sur la côte que les François y possèdent, les Prêtres obligèrent le Commandant de le reloger encore plus loin, parce qu'il empêchoit la conversion des autres. Il fut envoyé à l'Isle Vache, d'où il trouva le moyen de se sauver à la Jamaïque, par l'assistance des Catholiques même du lieu: & de là il fut conduit en Angleterre, peu après que Guillaume, alors Prince d'Orange, y eut pris terre pour la défense de la Religion & des loix. La femme de Pechels fut chassée de Montauban par l'Intendant, comme femme d'un mauvais exemple pour les nouveaux convertis. Quelque temps après on lui enleva ses cinq enfans; & on la voulut arrêter elle même. Des Paisans Catholiques lui aidèrent à se sauver: elle eut le bonheur de trouver des amis & des retraites; d'assister son mari secrètement dans tous ses besoins, & d'éviter tous les pièges qu'on lui put tendre.

after having suffered almost unheard of cruelties, was at length embarked with the felons for the West Indies, from whence he effected his escape, first to Jamaica, and then to Ireland, where he obtained a private pension from King William, and a commission in a regiment he had raised for the protection of that country, commanded by Marshal Schomberg. His wife, though in labour, had been driven from her house into the street, where she must have been delivered, but that, through the compassion of Madame de Delada, the mistress of Mr. de Boufflers, the Intendant, she found a temporary asylum, which he had himself refused her, and no friend dared to afford her, under pain of the severest punishment. Upon her recovery she contrived to elude the vigilance of the guard, which never quitted her even during her confinement, but under all the embarrassment of her situation insulted her with their brutal importunities, and, with her only son Jacob, fled to Geneva. There she remained, until hearing of her husband's arrival in Ireland, she found means of joining him, where they lived for many years, having had the good fortune to receive several considerable remittances from France, so as to have enabled them to make some purchases in Ireland, as a provision for that son they left to inherit them.

Their two daughters had been taken from them before they left their native country, placed in a convent, brought up to the Catholic religion, and some years afterwards obtained a grant of all their father's lands, by virtue of a letter from Louis XIV. to that effect, of which their heirs are at this time in possession. One of them married Mr. de Cahuzac, the other Mr. de St. Sardos*, of Castle Serrasin, in that neighbourhood.

Jacob Pechell† above-mentioned, born in 1679, embraced the military profession, and served in different corps in Spain and Flanders with peculiar credit, and at length was promoted to the Lieutenant-colonelcy of the sixteenth regiment of foot, which, on account of his age and infirmities, being unequal to a further exertion of them, after a long and faithful service of fifty years, he was in the year 1745, allowed by his Royal Highness William, Duke of Cumberland, to dispose of, that he might retire and provide for his family. He married Jane, daughter of John Boyd, of Dublin, Esq. and aunt to the present Baronet of that name: he had a numerous issue; four of which only arrived at the age of maturity, viz. Sa-

* Mr. de St. Sardos, the grandson of the above, was in England for many months, in the year 1777, and lived in habits of the greatest intimacy and friendship with his family established here. Upon his return to France he married Mademoiselle de Mondenard, whose name he took upon succeeding to her fortune, which was very considerable. She died in the course of a few years and without issue, which made him very desirous to leave France during the tyranny of Robespierre, assisted by the help of his relations in Ireland, but without effect. Finding however that matters were taking a less oppressive turn, he turned his thoughts to a philosophical work, which he published at Paris, in the year 1802, intitled *Considerations sur l'Organisation sociale*. It is well written, replete with judicious remarks, and proves the author's high opinion of the English Constitution.

† The variation in the final letter of the name took place in the life of Lieutenant-colonel Jacob Pechell, whose first commission was made out at the war office under this mistake, and never afterwards corrected.

muel*, born Jan. 13, 1716, and bred to the bar, and one of the Masters in Chancery (died without issue, April 1782); he married first, Frances, daughter of James Gaultier, of London, Esq. who died in Dec. 1767; secondly, Margaretta, daughter of Sir Thomas-Pym Hales, of Howletts, in Kent, Bart.; George, a lieutenant of Marines, who was killed at the attack of Fort St. Lazare, in Carthage; Paul, (of whom hereafter); Mary, wife of Brigadier-General Caillaud, of Aston Rowant, in Oxfordshire.

I. PAUL PECHELL, Esq. was born Nov. 12, 1724, and began his military life as a cornet in the Royal Dragoons, in which he served two campaigns in Flanders, and was wounded at the battle of Lafeldt; in 1746 he obtained a company in the 36th regiment of foot, in 1747 was Aide-de-camp to Lieutenant-General Haw-

* The following character of Mr. Pechell was written by one of his nearest relations: The superior talents nature had blessed him with were improved by a most liberal education. His school learning laid a foundation for the credit he acquired at the University, where he received frequent and honourable testimonies of his application and parts. From entering the Temple he applied to the study of the law unremittingly; his progress was equal to his exertions, and must in time have raised him to the highest honours in his profession: the cause which counteracted his well-founded hopes was a proof of that goodness of heart which influenced all his actions through life, his compliance with the wishes of a wife who most tenderly loved him, to whom he owed his first independence of fortune, and to whose happiness he sacrificed the greater prospect of it, when, in the fairest road to the dignities of the law, he was induced, contrary to the advice of some of his best friends, to accept the honourable, but limited office of Master in Chancery. His constant professional reading did not preclude him from adding every other information that could improve or adorn his mind: on the contrary, the learning he had acquired served greatly to assist him in that laborious study, the dryness of which was enlivened by his liberal and enlarged application of it to the science of Government, and the knowledge of History. In this he was particularly eminent: a strong and clear memory retained every fact which his judgment had selected, and his recollection of them was so peculiarly happy (as well as of every other thing he read) that he could call them forth at the instant, to adorn his conversation, or enforce his argument. The classics were not only his pursuit, but his delight: what has been said by the author of the life of Addison, was never more evidenced than in him: "that an early acquaintance with them may be called the good breeding of poetry; it gives a certain gracefulness, that never forsakes the mind that contracts it in youth."

His talents for business were of a superior kind; to a sound judgment he united quickness and penetration, which led him at once to distinguish the point on which the matter rested, and to reject with ease what was foreign to the subject: these natural endowments were still improved in him by habits which were the result of reason, more than the force of custom. He knew not what it was to lose a moment; by early rising he had the advantage of several hours in the day, which were applied to the service of his friends, the public, or his own benefit; for such was the modest opinion he had of his own merit, that he thought he might always improve. He would leave off and resume business at pleasure: in those intervals, he entered into all the gaiety of social hours with a mind perfectly free and disengaged, and the moment after, could return to the former subject with the same attention. In truth, all times were equally suited to him, and the facility with which he made them subservient to his purpose, was the strongest proof that business to him was employment, not labour. These powers were exerted for those whom he could serve, with a readiness that seldom waited until the wish was expressed which called them forth.

The judicious management of his time enabled him to give (over and above what the attention and attendance to his professional duty required) a larger proportion of it, to assist those who stood in need of his advice and abilities; and this readiness of service flowed from a spirit of benevolence, which was the source of all his actions, for his heart was most particularly the seat of that virtue. His Charity was unbounded: he considered the gifts of Fortune as a trust, which directed him in the true and liberal use he made of what Providence had blessed him with, nor could a more disinterested and noble instance be given of it than that of his refusing to exercise it, by any means which the strictest honesty, and the purest

ley, and afterwards to the Hon. Lieut-General Sir Charles Howard, K. B.; in 1751 he exchanged into the third regiment of Dragoon guards; and in 1754 into the second troop of Horse-Grenadier Guards; from which, after having arrived at the rank of Lieutenant-colonel, he retired in 1767, and was made a Baronet as above. He

honour would not warrant. (a) To himself he would deny any thing; to others "*he had ever a tear for and a hand open as day to melting charity.*" From a knowledge of mankind, and the particular opportunities his profession gave him of shewing their errors, his opinion of them was not favourable; but this was so sweetly tempered by the goodness of his heart, that it influenced him not with regard to individuals: he saw what was blameable, but pitied their natures, rather than censured their faults: as to the returns for benefits conferred, he often said "our disappointment frequently arose from expecting more from others than we had a right to," judging of those returns too often by shewing that partiality to ourselves which it was the constant study and practice of his life to subdue.

His conversation was uncommonly pleasing as well as instructive, and he had the happiest method of conveying information to the youngest and most ignorant minds, so as to make it easy and agreeable. His first object was to excite curiosity, and never to tire their patience, gently leading them to the former to become master of the subject as if by intuition.

His mind, naturally turned to cheerfulness, gave life and spirit to his discourse, which was ever in the purest and most simple, as well as the most elegant language. The acknowledged superiority he had over most he conversed with, far from being betrayed, was so industriously concealed, as never to suffer them to feel it; he had the power of raillery without giving offence: happy in the allusions his extensive reading furnished him with, and particularly so in the application of them; he told a story well, and retained almost every anecdote he had ever heard: he never censured the times, nor the pleasures out of the reach of his enjoyment, which, with his indulgence to the follies and natural dispositions of youth, made him the delight of all young people: to these amiable qualities he united an easy and manly address, a voice remarkably sweet, and the most engaging simplicity of manners.

No man ever carried filial duty, conjugal tenderness, or brotherly affection, higher: a severity in his education, belonging perhaps to the times, and meant for the best by the most respectable and most worthy of parents, never influenced his conduct, which was always undeviating in respect and attention: to his mother, duty was more prompted by inclination; during her life, his unwearied tender care and attendance, helped to soothe the lingering hours of pain and sickness, and smoothed the bed of death.

Those that remain of his family best bear testimony of his merits towards them, by regrets, which though the lenient hand of time may soften, can only end with their lives.

In his friendships he was steady, active, and generous; his talents and his interest, as well as his fortune, ready to support them: though in the latter part of his life, his connections enlarged, and his society was sought for and courted by his superiors, he never failed in regard or attention to those whom in the earlier part of it he had once acknowledged as friends or acquaintance; these in all times, and in all places, were equally well received and welcome to him.

His sentiments of religion were pure and elevated, unmixed with the least tincture of enthusiasm or superstition. His notions of the deity sublime, his belief of Revelation founded on a thorough investigation of its evidences, and his practice of the duties it enjoins as unremitting as the frailty of human nature admits. In short, his virtues flowed from his heart, his weaknesses were corrected by a mind turned to reflection, and constantly watching over them. If he was ever off his guard, it was where his tenderness and attention misled his judgment. Such was the man Providence called to reap the reward he was so sure of meeting in a happier state. His memory will live for ever in the hearts of his family and friends: his kindness, and charity and benevolence, be long remembered by the very many they were extended to.

(a) Although this character is detailed at length, it is but due to it to explain this instance of integrity which is here alluded to, and perhaps stands unrivalled in the page of history.

Madame de Montandre, a widow lady, with a great fortune in her own power (having no relations but what were so distant as with difficulty to make out their kindred to her, that neither resided in this country,

married in Feb. 1752, Mary, only daughter and heiress of Thomas Brookes, of Pagglesham, Essex, Esq. (by Frances, daughter of Daniel Wilmot, Esq. of Tooting, in the county of Surrey) and has issue two sons, 1, Thomas-Brooke, born Jan. 23, 1753, of whom hereafter: 2, Augustus, born Dec. 4, 1753, married Sept. 1781, Sarah, third daughter and coheiress of Thomas Drake, D. D. rector of Amersham, Bucks, and Elizabeth Whittington, his wife, and has issue ten children: Paul-William, Mary-Isabella, Catherine-Anne, Samuel-George, Frances-Augusta, Augustus, Horace, Hervey-Thomas, Charlotte-Elizabeth, Caroline: the said Augustus was appointed receiver-general of the post office in 1785, and to the same post in the customs, 1790. Sir Paul died Jan. 13, 1800, and was succeeded by his son,

II. Sir THOMAS-BROOKE PECHELL, the present Baronet, Lieutenant-colonel in the army, who, on the death of his mother, Dame Mary Pechell, in Oct. 1800, obtained his Majesty's licence to take the additional surname of Brooke, prefixed to that of Pechell, in conformity to her will, and the same was duly registered in the College of Arms, Jan. 1, 1801. He married, in April 1783, Charlotte, second daughter of Lieutenant-General Sir John Clavering, K. B. by the Lady Diana West, youngest daughter of John, Earl De Lawarr, and has issue, Thomas-Brooke, born July 9, 1784, died Aug. 1799; Samuel, born Sept 1, 1785; John, a Lieutenant in the navy; George-Richard, June 30, 1789; Charlotte-Diana, May 14, 1791, died Oct. 25, 1802; Frances-Katherine, Nov. 30, 1793.

nor had she ever corresponded with them) had never thought of making her will; she had only an old lady, whose name was Louvigny, who had lived with her as a friend and companion for many years, and her servants, about her: these last were entirely worn out in her service, except in fidelity and affection: the very small fortune Mrs. Louvigny had was in the funds, and in Madame de Montandre's name. As this lady, being very old, was visibly drawing towards her end, her servants, justly fearing the want they should be reduced to, if their mistress were to dye intestate, and knowing that she had a great opinion of Mr. Pechell, from her having always consulted him when she wanted advice, represented to him their distress, if their mistress made no provision for them, and begged his intercession with her for that purpose. In this Mrs. Louvigny was also much interested, but the delicacy of her situation made her unwilling to speak to her friend. Mr. Pechell, however, upon a proper opportunity, represented these circumstances to her: she approved of what he advanced, and desired he would draw a will for her, directing the provision she thought proper for her servants, provided he, with Mrs. Louvigny, would be her executors. In pursuance of her directions he drew her will, and left it with her for any further bequests she might wish to make. Mrs. Louvigny died first, Madame de Montandre sometime after; her will being opened, it appeared that she had not altered it upon Mrs. Louvigny's death, by which means he remained her sole executor, without any disposition of her fortune having been made, except her annuities to her servants, all of which she had inherited, being personal, from her late husband, by his naming *her his sole executrix*. Whatever were her intentions, Mr. Pechell's conscience and the law did not agree together: he collected all her effects, and put them into Chancery, that those who could make good their claims by kindred to her, might do it before the Chancellor. Accordingly, one family from Berlin, and another from Geneva, appeared; claimed, and obtained her inheritance, which amounted to upwards of forty thousand pounds.

ARMS—Gules, a lion rampant, or; on a chief, of the second, three laurel-branches, in fesse, proper.

CREST—A lark, proper, charged with two fleurs-de-lis in fesse, or..

SEATS—Pagglesham, Essex; Twickenham, Middlesex.

TABLE.

1, PIERRE DE PECHELS=LOUISA DE FUMEL

2, John-Horace de Pechels=Isabeau de Prevost

3, Samuel de Pechels=Rachael de Valette

4, John-Horace de Pechels=Jeanne de la Lauze

5, Samuel de Pechels, 1732

Marquise Thierry

M. de Cahuzac

M. de St. Sardos

6, Jacob Pechell, 1750=Jane Boyd, 1765

Samuel Pechell, 1782
F. Gaultier|Marg. Hales

George,
a lieutenant

I. Sir Paul Pechell, Bart. 1800

Mary Brookes

Mary
J. Caillaud

II. Sir Thomas-Brooke
Charlotte Clavering

Augustus Pechell
Sarah Drake

Thos. Brooke, 1799.
Samuel-John

Geo.-Richard,
Charlotte-Diana

Frances-
Catherine

Paul-Wm.
M.-Isabella,
Cath.-Anne

S.-George,
F.-Augusta,
Augustus

Horace,
H.-Thomas

Charlotte-Eliz.
Caroline

447. THOMPSON, of VIRHEES, Sussex.

Created Baronet, June 23, 1797.

JOHN, Lord Botetourt, of Wiley Castle, in Worcestershire, temp. Edw. II. had one son John, and one daughter Catherine. John died before his father, leaving a daughter Joyce, wife of Sir Hugh Burnel, but died without issue; whereupon Catherine was the next heiress; she was wife of Sir Maurice Berkley.

In 1664 Charles Berkley, descended from the family of Botetourt, was created Lord Botetourt, of Langport, in Somersetshire, and Earl of Falmouth; but being killed the following year, in the naval fight with the Dutch, the titles became extinct.

Norborne Berkley, descended from the above Sir Maurice Berkley and Catherine his wife, claimed the title of Lord Botetourt, which was allowed and confirmed by the house of Peers.

I. CHARLES THOMPSON, of Southampton, in Hampshire, Esq. M. P. for Monmouth, vice-admiral of the Blue, descended from the above Norborne Berkley, was created a Baronet, as above, and married Jane, only daughter and heiress of Robert Selby, of Bonnington, near Edinburgh, by whom he has issue, Norborne, born March 23, 1785, Charles, Elizabeth, Jane, and Henry.

ARMS—Argent, a cheveron wavy, gules; in base a sea-horse passant in the sea, supporting a flag-staff, thereon a flag, azure; on a chief, azure, a thunderbolt, between two mullets, or; on a canton, of the last, a saltire engrailed, sable, between four crosses patée, gules.

CREST—On a naval coronet, azure, charged with three crosses patée, argent, an unicorn passant, argent, gorged with a wreath of laurel, proper.

SEAT—Southampton.

448. PARKER, of HARBURY, Warwickshire.

Created Baronet, June 24, 1797.

AUGUSTINE PARKER, of Queenborough, in the Isle of Sheppey and county of Kent, one of the jurats, and sometime mayor of the said borough, and commander of a yacht in his Majesty's service (who died June 1783.) He married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of William Beal, of Shorles, near Minster, in the Isle of Sheppey, by whom he had a son,

I. WILLIAM PARKER, Esq. rear admiral of the Red, born Jan. 1, 1743, created a Baronet of Great Britain as above. He married Dec. 28, 1766, Jane, eldest daughter of Edward Collingwood, of Greenwich, by whom he has one son, William-George, born Aug. 19, 1787, and seven daughters, 1, Jane, wife of Archibald Robertson, Esq. a captain in the royal artillery; 2, Sarah, of Joseph Bingham, Esq. a captain in the royal navy; 3, Susanna, of William Bowen, Esq. a captain in the royal navy; 4, Harriet; 5, Anne; 6, Mary; 7, Elizabeth, and five other children, died young.

ARMS—Ermine, an anchor, azure, between three escallops, gules, on a chief wavy, of the second, a naval coronet, or.

CREST—On a naval coronet, azure, a stag statant, argent, behind him issuing from the coronet, in pale, a branch of laurel.

SEAT—Harbury, Warwickshire.

449. ONSLOW, of ALTHAM, Lancashire.

Created Baronet, Oct. 30, 1797.

1. ARTHUR ONSLOW, of West Clandon, Surrey, Esq. succeeded to the title of Baronet on the death of Sir Thomas Foot, Bart. by virtue of limitations in the patent of creation. He married Mary, daughter and coheir of the above-mentioned Sir Thomas Foot, by whom he had four sons, and three daughters: 1, Richard, born June 23, 1654, created Lord Onslow, Baron of Onslow, in Shropshire, and of Clandon, in Surrey, with limitations to his uncle, Danzill Onslow (who

died without issue) and heirs male; in failure of such issue, to the heirs male of the body of Sir Arthur Onslow, Bart. He married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Sir Henry Tulse, Knt. lord mayor of London, and had by her two sons, Thomas, Lord Onslow, (whose son Richard, Lord Onslow, died without issue, and was succeeded by George, the present Lord, son of Sir Arthur Onslow, Bart.) and Richard, who died young; and two daughters Elizabeth and Mary; 2, Foot, of whom hereafter; 3, Arthur; 4, Henry, both died unmarried. The daughters were, 1, Mary, wife, first of Sir Thomas Reeve, of Thwaite, in Suffolk, Bart. and secondly, of Thomas Vincent, of Fetcham, in Surrey, Esq.; 2, Elizabeth, died unmarried; 3, Catharine, wife of Sir William Clerke, of Shabington, in Bucks, Bart. Sir Arthur died July 28, 1688.

2, Foot Onslow, aforesaid, Esq. (one of the commissioners of the Excise) married Susanna, daughter and heiress of Thomas Anlaby, of Etton, in Yorkshire, Esq. (relict of Arnold Colurd, of Woodford, Essex, Esq.) by whom he had three sons, 1, Foot, died an infant; 2, Arthur, Esq. speaker of the house of commons, father of George, the present Lord Onslow, (see Peerage); 3, Richard, hereafter mentioned: and five daughters, 1, Maria, died unmarried; 2, Susanna, wife of William Creswell, of Lillingston Lovett, in Bucks, Esq.; 3, Elizabeth, of Francis Drake, of Kensington Square, in Middlesex; 4, Gulielma-Maria, of Richard Boswell, of Bow, in Essex; 5, Lucretia, living unmarried, at Camberwell, 1777. Foot died May 10, 1710.

3, Richard Onslow, Esq. a Lieutenant-général, Governor of Plymouth; married first, Rose, daughter and coheiress of John Bridges, Gent. and sister of Anne, with whom she was made coheir, by her uncle, Henry Bridges, of Imber Court, Esq. as before-mentioned, who died soon after marriage, without issue. He married secondly, Pooley, daughter of Charles Walton, of Little Burstead, in Essex, and niece of Sir George Walton, Knt. Vice-admiral of the Royal navy, by whom he had three sons, 1, George, Lieutenant-colonel in the Guards, M. P. for Guildford, out-ranger of Windsor forest, who married Jane, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Thorpe, rector of Chillingham, Northumberland, by whom he had four sons, Richard, George, died young, George, and Arthur; and two daughters, Pooley, and Mary, which last died young; 2, Richard, hereafter mentioned; 3, Arthur, clerk, chaplain to the house of commons, rector of Garlick Hithe, London, who married Frances, daughter of Constantine Phipps, of the island of St. Christopher's, by whom he had a son, Richard-Francis, and a daughter Lucy. The daughter was Elizabeth, wife of George Hamilton, prebendary of Salisbury, brother of the Marquis of Abercorn.

1. RICHARD ONSLOW, Esq. the second son, created a Baronet as above, a captain in the Royal navy, born June 23, 1741. He married Anne, daughter of Matthew Mitchell, of Chittem, in Wilts, Esq. by whom he had George-Cranby, died young; Frances, and several other children.

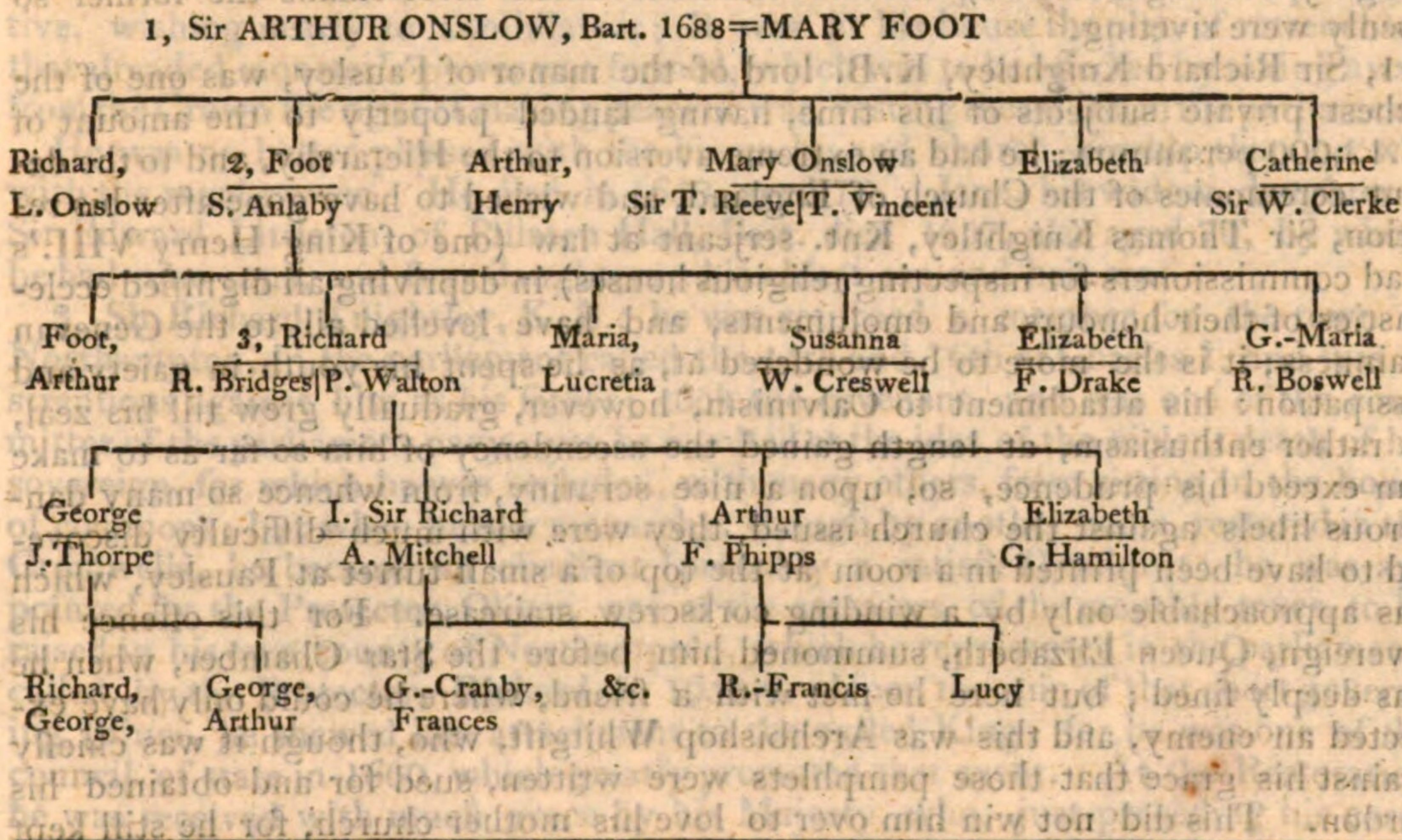
ARMS—Quarterly : 1st and 4th, argent, a fesse, gules, between six cornish choughs, proper ; 2d and 3d, argent, on a bend, azure, three martlets, or ; with a double crescent, for difference.

CREST—An eagle, sable, preying on a partridge, or.

MOTTO—*Festina lente.*

SEAT—Altham, Lancashire.

TABLE.



450. KNIGHTLEY, of FAWSLEY, Northamptonshire.

Created Baronet Dec. 30, 1797.

THE Knightleys are originally from Staffordshire, taking their name from a manor so called, in that county, which they have possessed ever since the Norman conquest ; at that time Rinaldus, one of the followers of King William I. had a grant of it ; but they removed to Fawsley, in Northamptonshire, in 1415, when Sir Richard Knightley, Knt. purchased that manor. The Knightleys bear for their arms, quarterly, ermine and or, three pales, gules, and quarter many others.

There is no private family in the kingdom has given more knights; none which has been more numerous in its branches; some of them have almost rivalled the eldest in consequence, and that settled in France surpassed them, having many centuries ago been declared noble; the alliances they have contracted have been equal to themselves; and the many high offices held by them in the state, have been exceeded only by the very large possessions they have constantly had.

This family early took exceptions to the church government, and distinguished themselves in the most strong manner in their endeavour to check the power of the Royal house of Stuart, who threatened to extinguish the few liberties the haughty Plantagenets left, and even dared to shake those chains the former so openly were riveting.

1, Sir Richard Knightley, K. B. lord of the manor of Fausley, was one of the richest private subjects of his time, having landed property to the amount of £.13,000 per annum; he had an extreme aversion to the Hierarchy, and to the decent ceremonies of the Church of England, and wished to have gone after his relation, Sir Thomas Knightley, Knt. serjeant at law (one of King Henry VIII.'s head commissioners for inspecting religious houses) in depriving all dignified ecclesiastics of their honours and emoluments, and have levelled all to the Genevan plainness; it is the more to be wondered at, as he spent his youth in gaiety and dissipation: his attachment to Calvinism, however, gradually grew till his zeal, or rather enthusiasm, at length gained the ascendancy of him so far as to make him exceed his prudence, so, upon a nice scrutiny, from whence so many dangerous libels against the church issued, they were with much difficulty discovered to have been printed in a room at the top of a small turret at Fausley, which was approachable only by a winding corkscrew staircase. For this offence his sovereign, Queen Elizabeth, summoned him before the Star Chamber, when he was deeply fined; but here he met with a friend, where he could only have expected an enemy, and this was Archbishop Whitgift, who, though it was chiefly against his grace that those pamphlets were written, sued for and obtained his pardon. This did not win him over to love his mother church, for he still kept with her implacable foe, the Puritans. He, with Sir Francis Hastings, petitioned the parliament for a toleration of popery, for the same reason that King James II. wished to give liberty of conscience to the presbyterians, and on the same account it was refused. So far did his dislike to the established church carry him, that he left the patronage of his livings to trustees for ever, who should, upon every vacancy to an advowson, appoint four persons, out of which his heir should name one; this was laying a burden upon his posterity, which himself could not bear; however, the Restoration effectually obliged these trustees to name none but those who would subscribe to the articles; so that, since that time, though the trustees still continue, yet their power is entirely nominal.

Sir Richard sat in several parliaments in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and in the first of that of King James I. His death happened in 1615; he married first, Mary, daughter of William Fermor, of Easton Newton, Esq. by whom he had

two sons, and one daughter; and, after her death, he married the Lady Elizabeth, sixth daughter of the great Duke of Somerset, Protector to his nephew, King Edward VI.: she died in 1602, and is buried with Sir Richard, at Norton. The issue of this marriage was, Sir Seymour Knightley, and six other sons; yet the male line became extinct in this branch, in a very few years. This is the more to be wondered at, as most of the sons of the second marriage had male issue. Upon failure of the name in his descendants, the estate of Fausley came to

2, Richard Knightley, Esq. eldest son of Thomas Knightley, of Burgh Hall, in Staffordshire; he was one of the most zealous of all the patriots against the prerogative, wishing nearly to annihilate it; it was at his house the plan of retrenching that dreaded monster's power was formed, which was to be effected by taking away from the Crown the right of making peace or war, vesting the militia in the parliament.

He was no better pleased with the hierarchy and church worship than he was with the regal power. He died in 1650, aged 70. Jane, his widow, daughter of Sir Edward Littleton, of Pillaton Hall, Bart. died 1657, also aged 70, by whom he had nine sons, and four daughters; his eldest son and heir was

3, Sir Richard Knightley, K. B.: he was returned a member for the town of Northampton, in the parliament called the 15th and 16th of Charles I. and was as strenuous against him as his father; took the covenant, and was one of the committee of the parliament navy; yet he revolted at the idea of the violent death of his sovereign, for which he was secluded, with many others, from sitting in the house of commons; but when he saw monarchy, though by another name, restored in the Cromwells, he became an obedient (probably a satisfied) subject: he was appointed by the Protector, Oliver, one of the assessors of the monthly taxes, to be raised in his own county of Northampton, which he represented in the parliament, called by the Protector, Richard, in 1658-9. Upon the ruin of that short governing Prince, he shewed his attachment to the exiled King; for he was one of the council of state in 1660, which greatly promoted that event. At the Restoration he was received with much grace by his Majesty, who, just preceding his coronation, created him one of the Knights of the Bath; he died June 29, 1661.

A similarity of sentiments, and an equality in families, brought the Knightleys acquainted with the Hampdens, and procured an alliance between them, as he married Elizabeth, the eldest daughter of John Hampden, of Great Hampden, Bucks, Esq. surnamed the Patriot, by which marriage he became allied to that of the Protectorate house of Cromwell. This union gained a vast accession of family interest against the royal power, and greatly contributed to make that already dreadful combination still more forcibly felt. After his lady's death, he remarried Ann, one of the daughters of Sir William Courteen, Knt. and relict of Essex Devereaux, Esq. son and heir of Sir Walter Devereaux, Knt. she died Feb. 5, 1702, aged 88.

Devereaux, the second son of Richard Knightley, Esq. had only one son, who died S. P. but

4, Lucy Knightley, the third son, of the city of London, Esq. (born April 23, 1623; died Oct. 1691) married Elizabeth, daughter of Giles Dent, of Newport

Pond, in Essex, Esq. alderman of London, (who died Jan. 21, 1710, aged 78, and was buried at Fausley) by whom he had seven sons, and seven daughters: 1, Lucy, who died S. P.; 2, Giles, died young; 3, Richard, of whom hereafter; 4, John, died young; 5, Devereaux, died young; 6, Valentine; 7, Giles, of Charwelton, in Northamptonshire, Esq.: (born Aug. 10, 1674, died 1743) he married first, Katharine, daughter of William Wylde, of Nettleworth, in Northamptonshire, Esq. by whom he had no issue; and secondly, Angel, daughter of William Stanley, of Astle, in the parish of Presbury, in Cheshire, Esq. by whom he had a daughter, Lucy. The daughters were, Elizabeth, wife of John Standford; Mary, of Jacob Turner, of London, merchant; Jane, of William Strudwick, citizen of London; Rebecca, of John Mapletoft, M. D.; Susanna, of John Ashford, of Devonshire, Esq.; Lucy, of Thomas Cary; and Dent, of Malachy Thurston, of Ruggen, in Somersetshire, Esq.

5, Richard Knightley, of London, and afterwards of Fawsley, Esq. third son above-mentioned; married first, Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Waldren, a judge in the island of Barbadoes; and secondly, Mary, daughter of John Upton, of London, Esq. By his last lady he had no issue; but by his first he had two sons, 1, Lucy, hereafter mentioned; and 2, Richard, of Newport Pond, in Essex, Esq. who married Anne, daughter of John Andrews, of Windsor, Esq.: and two daughters, Elizabeth and Deborah. Richard died the 9th, and was buried at Fawsley, the 15th of July, 1728, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

6, Lucy Knightley, of Fawsley, Esq. He married first, Jane-Grey, daughter and coheiress of Henry Benson, of Dadford, in Northamptonshire, by his wife, Elizabeth, sister of Thomas, Earl of Stamford; and secondly, Anne, daughter of the Rev. William Adams, rector of Charwelton, by whom he had no issue. By his first lady he had two sons, Valentine, his successor, and Richard, who died young: and four daughters, 1, Elizabeth, died S. P.; 2, Jane, wife of Richard Williams, of Eydon, in Northamptonshire, Esq.; 3, Lucy, of Joseph Smith, of Sholebrook Lodge, in Northamptonshire; and 4, Deborah died young. He died Aug. 1738, was buried at Fawsley, and was succeeded by his only surviving son,

7, Valentine Knightley, of Fawsley, Esq. M. P. for Northamptonshire, baptized at Charwelton, Sept. 9, 1718. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Dummer, of Swaithland, in Hants, by whom he had five sons, 1, Lucy, Knightley, of Fawsley, Esq. who married Catharine, daughter of Sir James Dashwood, Bart. but had no issue; 2, Valentine, who died unmarried; 3, Sir John, hereafter-mentioned; 4, Charles, of Preston Capes, in Northamptonshire, clerk, (born Oct. 29, 1753, will proved Aug. 6, 1787). He married Elizabeth, only surviving child of Henry Boulton, the elder, formerly of Moulton, in Lincolnshire, and last of Uppingham, in Rutlandshire, Esq. by whom he had three sons, Charles, born Jan. 30, 1781; Valentine, born July 28, 1784; Henry, born Jan. 28, 1786: and two daughters, Elizabeth, born Sept. 18, 1782; and Sophia, June 17, 1787; 5, James, who married Mary Davies, and has no issue: and two daughters, Eli-

zabeth, wife of John-Willis Fleming, of Stoneham Park, in Hants, Esq. and Jane, of John Kingston, Esq. M. P. for Lymington.

I. The Rev. Sir JOHN KNIGHTLEY, Bart.: so created by patent, dated Dec. 30, 1797, (born Feb. 17, 1746-7) with remainder, in default of issue male, to the heirs male of Charles Knightley, clerk, deceased. He married Mary, only daughter of John Baines, Esq. by Elizabeth Johnson, his wife, by whom he has no issue.

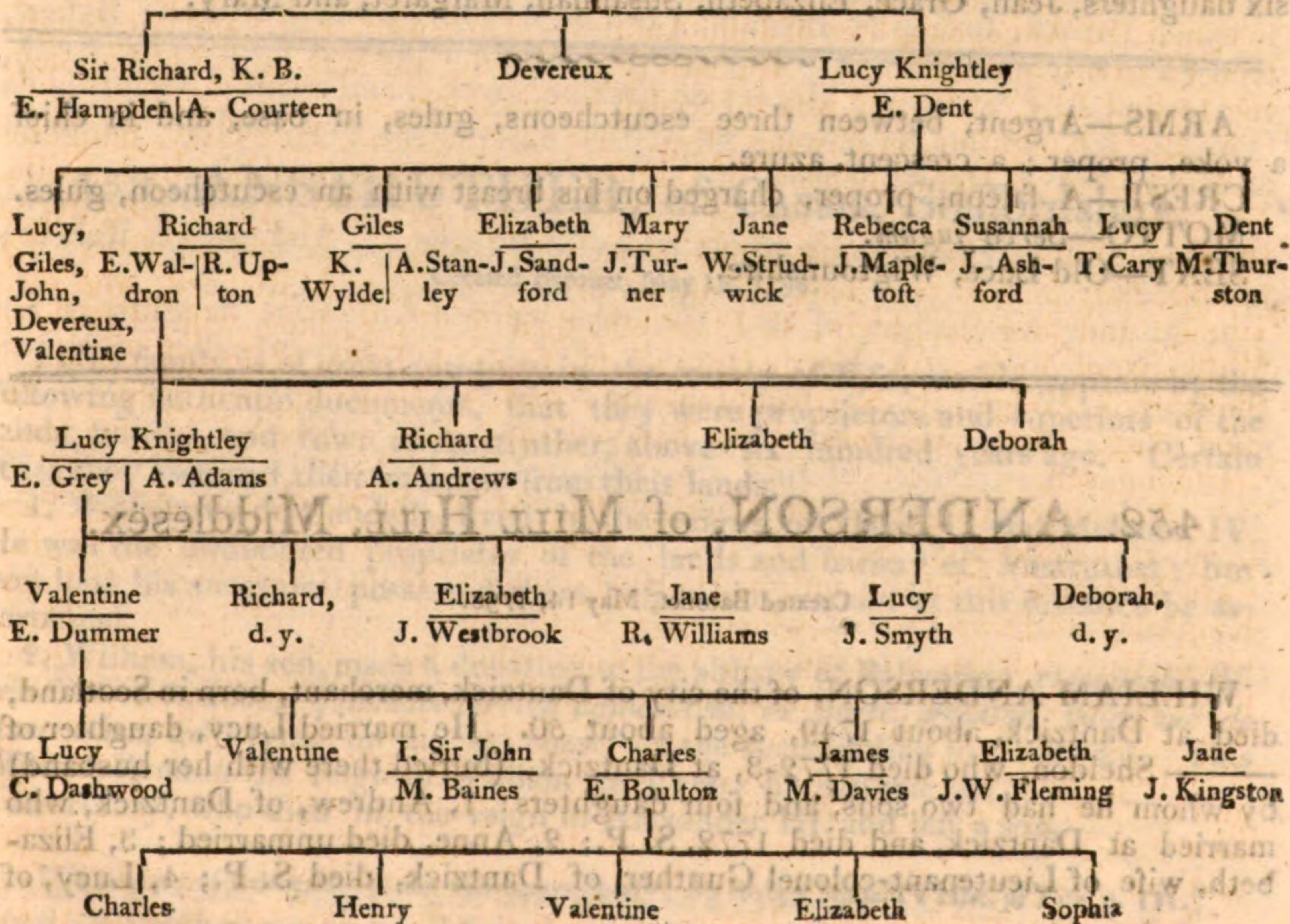
—ARMS—Quarterly, ermine and paly of six, or and gules.

—CREST—A buck's head couped, argent, attired, or.

—SEAT—Fawsley, Northamptonshire.

TABLE.

RICHARD KNIGHTLEY = JANE LITTELTON



451. HAY, of Old Luce, Wigtounshire.

Created Baronet, April 20, 1798.

1, JAMES DALRYMPLE, of Dunraget, in the parish of Old Luce, Wigtounshire, Esq. (who died about 1766, aged 68) married Grace, daughter of ——— Mc. Dowall, of Freagh, by whom he had four daughters, who died young; Grace, wife of Alexander Gordon, of Greenlaw, in the stewartry of Kirkudbright, Esq. Stewart depute, 1767; and a son,

I. JOHN DALRYMPLE, of Park Place, in Old Luce, in Wigtounshire, born April 14, 1746. He married Susanna, only daughter of Sir Thomas Hay, of Park, aforesaid, by Jean, daughter of ——— Blair, of Dunskey, and heiress of her brother, Sir Thomas Hay, of Park, who died S. P. April 30, 1794, and was buried in the abbey of Old Luce, by whom he has a son James, born July 8, 1787, and six daughters, Jean, Grace, Elizabeth, Susannah, Margaret, and Mary.

ARMS—Argent, between three escutcheons, gules, in base, and in chief a yoke, proper; a crescent, azure.

CREST—A falcon, proper, charged on his breast with an escutcheon, gules.

MOTTO—*Serva jugum.*

SEAT—Old Luce, Wigtounshire.

452. ANDERSON, of MILL HILL, Middlesex.

Created Baronet, May 14, 1798.

WILLIAM ANDERSON, of the city of Dantzick, merchant, born in Scotland, died at Dantzick, about 1749, aged about 50. He married Lucy, daughter of ——— Sheldon, who died 1772-3, at Dantzick, (buried there with her husband) by whom he had two sons, and four daughters: 1, Andrew, of Dantzick, who married at Dantzick, and died 1772, S. P.; 2, Anne, died unmarried; 3, Elizabeth, wife of Lieutenant-colonel Gunther, of Dantzick, died S. P.; 4, Lucy, of

Andrew Scott, of Dantzick, merchant, living a widow, 1798 ; 5, Louisa, of John Simpson, of Berlin, merchant, by whom she had a son, George ; and

I. JOHN-WILLIAM ANDERSON, of Mill Hill, Hendon, in Middlesex, Esq. lord mayor of the city of London, in 1798 one of the representatives in parliament, president of Christ's hospital, treasurer of the artillery company, and director of the Royal Exchange assurance company, born at Dantzick, 1735-6, created a Baronet as above. He married in 1762, Dorothy, daughter and coheir of Charles Simkins, of the Devizes, Esq. by whom he has no issue.

~~~~~  
**ARMS**—Azure, on a saltire, ermine, between three mullets, and in base a crescent, argent, an antique key, or, and a sword, proper, hilted, or, in saltire, transfixing through the collar of the City chain.

**CREST**—A plume of three ostriches' feathers, azure, tipped, argent, surrounded with a chain, or, on the centre plume a crescent, of the last.

**SEAT**—Mill Hill, Hendon, Middlesex.

### 453. ANSTRUTHER, of Cassis, Staffordshire.

Created Baronet, May 18, 1798.

THIS family is of great antiquity in the county of Fife ; and it appears by the following authentic documents, that they were proprietors and superiors of the lands, barony, and town of Anstruther, above six hundred years ago. Certain it is, they assumed their surname from their lands.

1, Willielmus de Candella lived in the reigns of David I. and Malcolm IV. He was the undoubted proprietor of the lands and barony of Anstruther ; but how long his ancestors possessed them before him, cannot at this distance be ascertained.

2, William, his son, made a donation to the abbacy of Balmerino, *et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, quandam terram adjacentem, ex parte orientali villæ sue de Anstruther, &c.\** lying on the sea coast, on the road leading to Crail, &c. This William lived in the reign of William the Lion : he had one son,

3, Henry, who died in the reign of Alexander III. and left a son,

\* Chartulary of Balmerino, in the Advocates library ; Sir Robert Sibbald's Hist. of Fife, p. 131.



4, Henricus de Anstrother, who was compelled to swear\* fealty to Edward I. for his lands in Fyfeshire, in 1292, and also in 1296†: he was succeeded by his son,

5, Willielmus de Anstruther, *dominus ejusdem*, who, in the reign of King Robert Bruce, ratified to the monks of Dryburgh, the donations of his father and grandfather, which were afterwards confirmed by William Lamberton, Bishop of St. Andrews, who was in that see from 1328 to 1332: he was succeeded by his son,

6, Henry de Anstruther, *dominus ejusdem*, in whose confirmation to the monks of Dryburgh, are these words; *pro salute animæ meæ, et Matyldis quondam sponsæ meæ, et patris et matris meæ; quasdam bothas in villa mea de Anstruther, &c.* To which, Thomas Ranulph, Earl of Murray, who died 1332, and many other honourable persons, were witnesses. By the said Matilda he had a son Richard, and a daughter Cecilia, wife of John Strang, of Balcaskie, Esq. He was succeeded by his son,

7, Richard de Anstrother, designed, *dominus loci ejusdem*, in a charter ‡ granted by him to the said John Strang and Cecilia, his spouse, of seven acres of land belonging to the abbacy of Dryburgh, confirmed by King David II. 1362, to which Patrick, Bishop of Brechin, Lord high chancellor of Scotland; Robert, steward of Scotland, Earl of Strathern, the king's nephew; William de Keith, great marshal of Scotland; Robert de Erskine, great chamberlain; Archibald de Douglas, &c. &c. are witnesses: he lived to a great age, and died in the reign of King James I. leaving a son,

8, Robert de Anstruther, Lord of that Ilk§, who married Isabel Balfour, of an ancient family in Fifeshire, by whom he had three sons: 1, Andrew; 2, Robert; 3, David¶.

9, Andrew Anstruther, of that Ilk, who married Christian, daughter of Sir James Sandielands, of Calder, (ancestor of Lord Torphichen) relict of David Hepburn, of Waughton, by whom he had a son John: he lost his life with his royal master, James II. at Flowden, 1513, and was succeeded by his son,

10, John Anstruther, of that Ilk, who married first, Margaret, daughter of Thomas Douglas, of Lochleven, progenitor of the Earl of Morton; secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of ----- Spens, of Wolmerston: he had a son,

11, Andrew, who in his father's life-time, married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Abercrombie, of that Ilk, he was killed at the battle of Pinkey, 1547; his father being still alive, but died soon after. Andrew left a son,

12, John, of that Ilk, who was served heir to his father and grandfather, Nov.

\* Rymer, tom. III. p. 571.

† Prynn's Hist. Vol. III. p. 658.

‡ Chart. in Archiv. Jam.

§ Ibid. and Nisbet's Appen. p. 65.

¶ Robert and David were both officers in the service of the King of France. David was ancestor of Francis-Cæsar Anstruther, (afterwards Anstrude) who by Louis XV. was raised to the dignity of a Baron of France, by the title of Baron de Anstrude, of the seigniory of Barry, 1737.



3, 1548: he married Margaret, daughter of George Clephane, of Carslogie, which appears by a charter granted by him of forty acres of land, and four chal-ders of bear and meal, out of the Barony of Anstruthers, dated July 26, 1569; by her he had a son James, and a daughter Margaret, wife of ——— Forest, of Fingask: he married secondly, Margaret, daughter of ——— Lermont, of Dairsic, widow of ——— Spence, of Wolmerston, by whom he had no issue: he lived to a great age, and died 1610.

13, Sir James Anstruther was appointed heritable carver to James VI. 1585; he also had the honour of knighthood conferred upon him, and was constituted one of the master households to his Majesty, 1592, with all the salaries, profits, and pri- vileges belonging to these offices, which are hereditary in the family: he married Jean, daughter of Thomas Scot, of Abbotshull, who was Lord justice clerk in the reign of James V. by whom he had two sons, and five daughters, to whom he gave handsome provisions: 1, William; 2, Robert, of whom hereafter; Jean, wife first, of James Douglas, commendator of Melrose, second son of William, Earl of Mor- ton; secondly, of Sir John Riddel, of that Ilk, Bart.; Agnes, of James Tweedie, of Deynis: the other three daughters, died unmarried. Sir James died 1606, and was succeeded in his offices by his eldest son,

14, Sir William Anstruther, who was appointed one of the gentlemen of the bedchamber to James VI.; and, upon his accession to the crown of England, he accompanied him, and was created K. B. at his coronation. He was also gentle- man-usher to Charles I. and married Eupheme, daughter of Sir Andrew Wemyss, of Myre-cairny, one of the senators of the college of justice, by whom he had no issue: he died 1649, and was succeeded by his nephew, Sir Philip, son of his bro- ther,

14, Sir Robert, who was often employed in negotiations of the highest importance. In 1620 he was sent ambassador extraordinary to the court of Denmark; in 1627 he was sent ambassador to the Emperor, and states of Germany, at Nuremberg, by Charles I. He was also, by the said King Charles, and Frederick, King of Bohemia, Elector Palatine, appointed their plenipotentiary to the diet at Ratisbon. In 1630 he was ambassador at the meeting of the Princes of Germany, at Hail- brun, &c. and in all these negotiations he acquitted himself with fidelity and honour. He married Katharine, daughter of Sir Edward Swift, Knt. by Ursula, his wife, daughter of ——— Douby, of Masham, Esq. and sister of Lord Viscount Carlingford, with whom he got the estate of Weetly, in Yorkshire, and by her he had two sons, and one daughter: 1, Robert; 2, Sir Philip, of whom afterwards. Ursula was wife of ——— Austin, Esq. near Guildford, in Surrey. Sir Robert was succeeded in his estate of Weetly, in Yorkshire, by his eldest son,

Robert Anstruther, Esq. who married Anne, daughter of Sir John Corbet, of Stoke, Shropshire: but dying without issue male, his estate in England went to his daughter, and the representation of the family devolved upon his brother,

15, Sir Philip Anstruther, who was taken prisoner at the battle of Worcester, had a fine of 1000 marks sterling imposed upon him by Oliver Cromwell, and



his estate continued sequestrate till the Restoration in 1660. He married Christian, daughter of Major-general Lumsdain, of Innergelly, in Fifeshire, by whom he had five sons, 1, Sir William; 2, Sir James, of Airdrie, an advocate, and principal clerk of the bills: he married Katharine, daughter of ——— Skene, of Hallyards, by whom he had a son, Philip, a lieutenant-general, who died unmarried; 3, Sir Robert, Knt. who married first, ———, but had no issue; secondly, Jane Men-teith, by whom he had Christian, wife of Sir John Henderson, of Fordels, in Fifeshire, Knt; Jean, of James M'Gill, of Rankillon, in Fifeshire; Sir Philip, of Balcas-kie, aforesaid; William; Robert, a general in the army; George, a lieutenant in the army; John, died young; Alexander, an ensign in Brigadier-general Preston's regiment, died unmarried. Sir Robert married thirdly, Mariana, daughter of Sir William Preston, of Wallingfield, Knt. and Bart. by whom he had a son, Charles; 4, Sir Philip, who married Elizabeth, daughter of James Hamilton, and had a son, Philip, and three daughters, Christian, wife of Sir William Weir, of Blackwood, in Lanerkshire, Knt. and Bart.; Joan; and Elizabeth; 5, Sir Alexander, Knt. who married Joan Lesley, by whom he had, William, who took the name of Lesley; David; Alexander; and a daughter.

16, Sir William Anstruther, of that Ilk, Bart. aforesaid, elected a member of the Scotch parliament, for Fifeshire, in 1681; he married Helen Hamilton, daughter of John, fourth Earl of Haddington, &c. by whom he had,

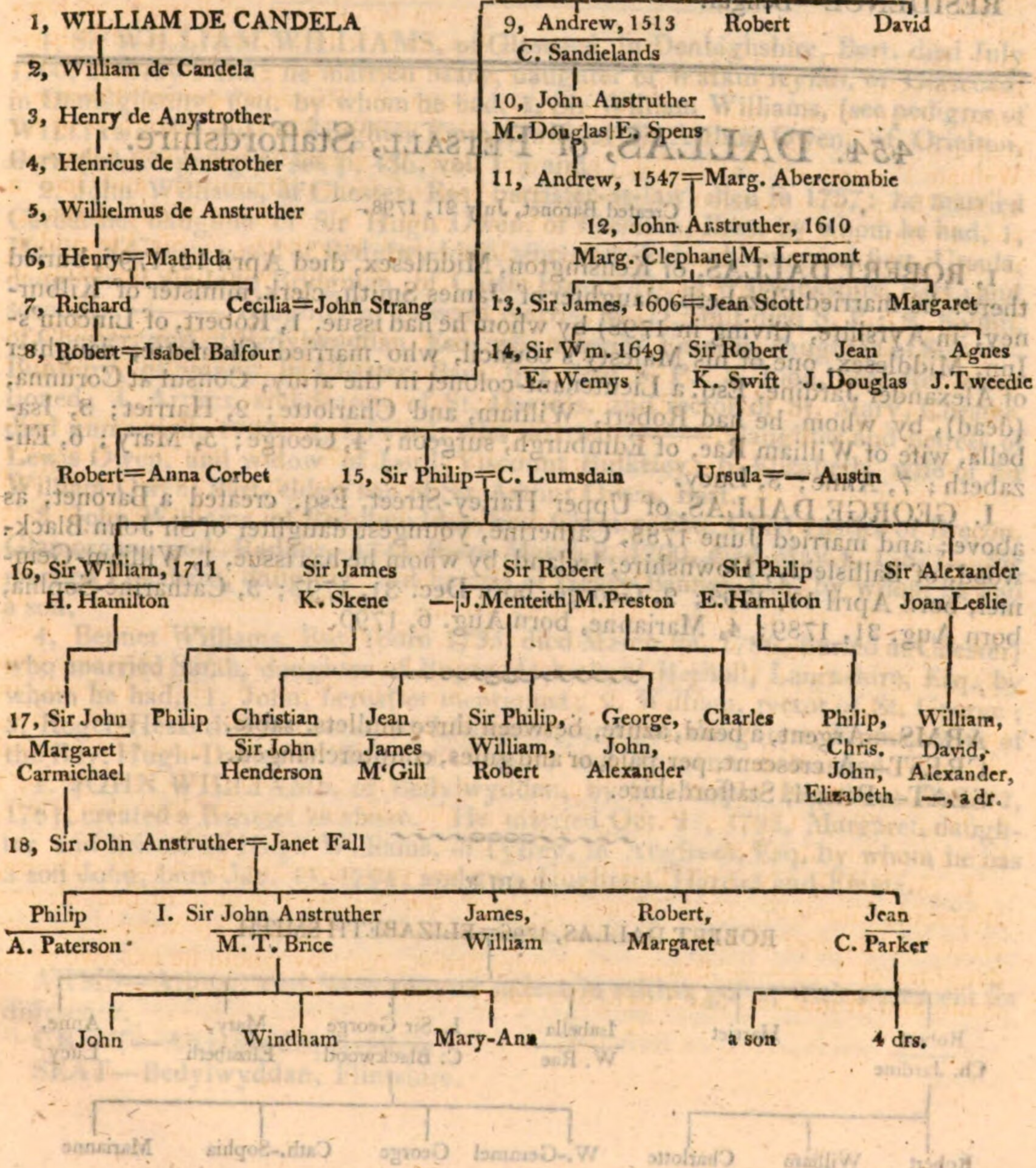
17, Sir John Anstruther, of that Ilk, Bart. only son and heir, appointed master of his Majesty's works in Scotland, July 16, 1717. He married Margaret Carmichael, eldest daughter of James, second Earl of Hyndford, by whom he had two children who died young, and Sir John, his successor. He died at Elie House, in Fifeshire, and was succeeded by his only surviving son,

18, Sir John Anstruther, of that Ilk, Bart. born at Edinburgh, Dec. 27, 1718, late M. P. for the burghs of Anstruther, Crails, &c. He married, Oct. 4, 1750, at Edinburgh, Janet, daughter of James Fall, of Dunbar, in East Lothian, Esq. by whom he had, 1, Philip, born at Edinburgh, Jan. 13, 1752, heir apparent, who married Feb. 19, 1778, Anne, daughter of Sir John Paterson, of Ecclesfield, in Berwickshire, Bart; 2, Sir John, of whom hereafter; 3, James, and 4, William, died young; 5, Robert, late Lieutenant-colonel of the 68th regiment of foot, and afterwards Colonel of the Tey Fencibles, in Ireland; 6, Margaret, died young; 7, Jean, wife of Charles Parker, by whom she had one son and four daughters, living a widow in 1798.

I. Sir JOHN ANSTRUTHER, Knt. second son, aforesaid, born at Elie House, aforesaid, March 27, 1753, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Bengal, was created a Baronet of Great Britain, May 18, 1798. He married Mary-J——, daughter of ——— Brice, of Berners Street, Esq. by whom he has two sons, John, and Windham, and a daughter Mary-Ann.



## TABLE.





**ARMS**—Argent, three piles in point from the chief, sable, a crescent for difference.

**CREST**—Two arms in armour, gauntlets, proper, garnished, or, grasping a battle axe, of the first.

**MOTTO**—*Perüssem ni perüssem.*

**RESIDENCE**—Bengal.

#### 454. DALLAS, of PETSALL, Staffordshire.

Created Baronet, July 31, 1798.

1, **ROBERT DALLAS**, of Kensington, Middlesex, died April 15, 1796, buried there: he married Elizabeth, daughter of James Smith, clerk, minister of Kilburney, in Ayrshire, (living in 1798) by whom he had issue, 1, Robert, of Lincoln's-Inn, Middlesex, one of his Majesty's council, who married Charlotte, daughter of Alexander Jardine, Esq. a Lieutenant-colonel in the army, Consul at Corunna, (dead), by whom he had Robert, William, and Charlotte; 2, Harriet; 3, Isabella, wife of William Rae, of Edinburgh, surgeon; 4, George; 5, Mary; 6, Elizabeth; 7, Anne; 8, Lucy.

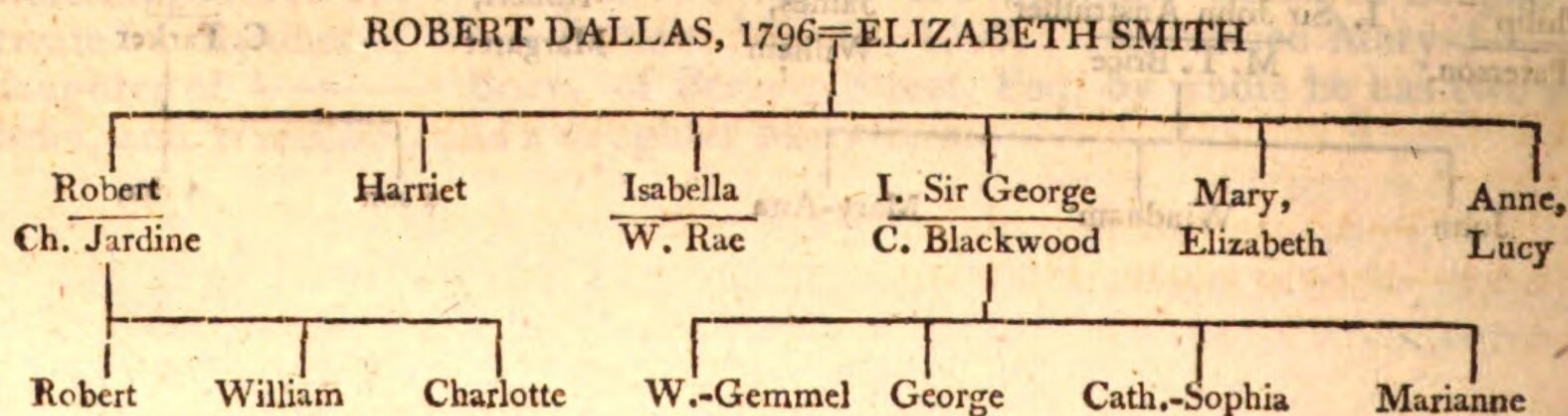
I. **GEORGE DALLAS**, of Upper Harley-Street, Esq. created a Baronet, as above; and married June 1788, Catherine, youngest daughter of Sir John Blackwood, of Ballisleidy, Downshire, Ireland, by whom he has issue, 1, William-Gemmel, born April 11, 1792; 2, George, born Dec. 31, 1797; 3, Catharine-Sophia, born Aug. 31, 1789; 4, Marianne, born Aug. 6, 1790.

**ARMS**—Argent, a bend, azure, between three mullets, sable.

**CREST**—A crescent, per pale, or and gules, counterchanged.

**SEAT**—Petsall, Staffordshire.

TABLE.





## 455. WILLIAMS, of BEDYLWYDDAN, Flintshire.

Created Baronet, July 24, 1798.

1, Sir WILLIAM WILLIAMS, of Glascoed, in Denbighshire, Bart. died July 1700, at Gray's-Inn: he married Mary, daughter of Watkin Kyffin, of Glascoed, in Denbighshire, Esq. by whom he had, 1, Sir William Williams, (see pedigree of WILLIAMS-WYNN); a daughter Emma, wife of Sir Arthur Owen, of Orielton, Bart. (which pedigree see p. 436, vol. I.) and

2, John Williams, of Chester, Esq. barrister-at-law, died in 1737: he married Catharine, daughter of Sir Hugh Owen, of Orielton, Bart. by whom he had, 1, Hugh, of Chester, and of Bedylywyddan, aforesaid, Esq. who married first, Ursula, daughter of Sir John Bridgman, of Castle Bromwich, in Warwickshire, Bart.; and secondly, ———, daughter of Edward Norris, M. D.; but died S. P.; 2, Kyffin, of Chester, and of Bedylywyddan, Esq. who married Frances, daughter of Sir ——— Bunbury, of Stanny, in Chester, Bart. but died S. P.; 3, John, hereafter mentioned; 4, Arthur, archdeacon of St. David's, and rector of St. Mary, Chester, died unmarried, 1737; 5, Edward, who married ———, daughter and heiress of Lewis Owen, and widow of Lord Viscount Bulkeley; 6, Elizabeth, wife of Sir William Owen, Bart. eldest son of Sir Arthur Owen, Bart.

3, John Williams, of Bedylywyddan, and Chester, Esq. Chief Justice of Brecon, Glamorgan, and Radnor, 1741 (born March 2, 1700, died May 4, 1787). He married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Henry Bennet, Esq. by whom he had a son,

4, Bennet Williams, Esq. (born 1735, died March 24, 1786, buried at Chester) who married Sarah, daughter of Roger Hesketh, of Reshall, Lancashire, Esq., by whom he had, 1, John, hereafter mentioned; 2, William, rector of St. George; 3, Roger-Hesketh-Fleetwood, of Liverpool; and two daughters, Emma, wife of the Rev. Hugh-Davies Griffiths, of Carhûn; and Margaret, unmarried.

I. JOHN WILLIAMS, of Bedylywyddan, by St. Asaph, Esq. born Dec. 22, 1761, created a Baronet as above. He married Oct. 21, 1791, Margaret, daughter and heiress of Hugh Williams, of Tyfey, in Anglesea, Esq. by whom he has a son John, born Jan. 11, 1794; and two daughters, Harriet and Emma.

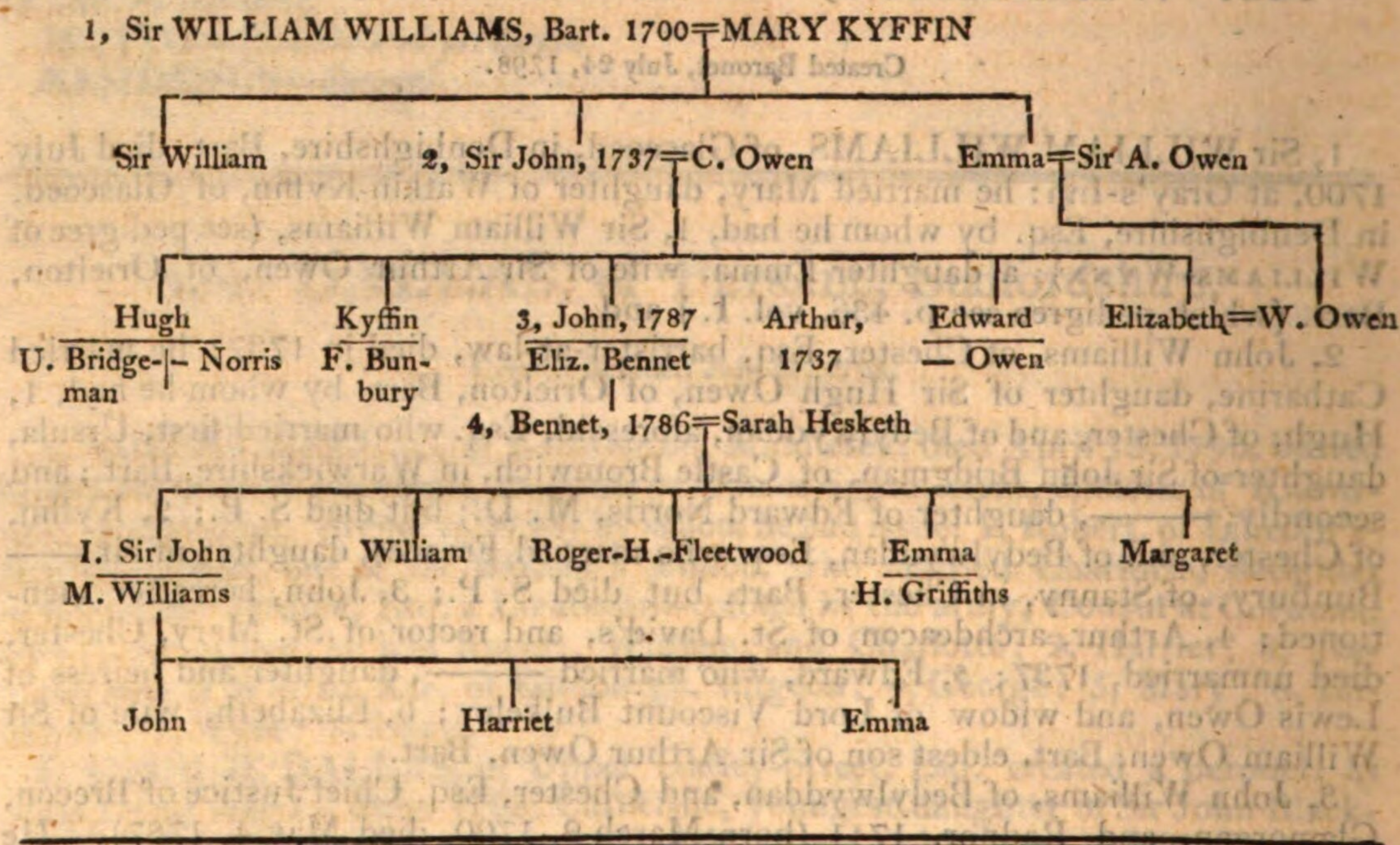
ARMS—Argent, two foxes counter salient in saltire, gules, with a crescent for difference.

CREST—An eagle displayed, or.

SEAT—Bedylywyddan, Flintshire.



TABLE.



## 456. CALLANDER, of WESTERTOWN, Stirlingshire.

Created Baronet, Aug. 1, 1798.

THIS family is lineally descended, from father to son, from the Earls of Callander; the present Baronet's great, great, great grandfather being the third brother of Alexander, third Earl of Callander.

James, fourth Earl of Callander, upon the death of his uncle George, third Earl of Linlithgow, succeeded to his estate and honours, whereby both Earldoms were united in his person. But being engaged in the Rebellion, in the year 1715, he was attainted of treason, and his estate and honours forfeited to the crown. He dying without male issue, his third brother, John, succeeded to the title; and had it not been forfeited, Sir John would now have been Earl of Callander.



There is one charter missing, (which was given to Mr. Douglas, when writing the peerage of Scotland, along with some other papers, that cannot now be found) which was a grant of lands from George, Earl of Callander, from the estate of Callander, called DORRATOR, to his third nephew, John, in lieu of his patrimony. Could this paper be recovered, Sir John would immediately claim the Earldom of Callander; as George, his immediate predecessor, dying before the attainder took place, his blood could not be contaminated. John, the great, great, great grandfather of Sir John, never having been in the rebellion, nor any of his successors.

1, John Callander, of Westertown, obtained a charter of confirmation from the crown, after the annexation of the Kirklands of Bothkennar, which is dated Jan. 26, 1608.

2, Alexander Callander was served heir to his father in special, to the said lands, before the sheriff of Stirlingshire, April 17, 1611: and obtained a charter from the Crown, of the five Oxengate of Westertown, of Bothkennar, July 23, 1631; he married Elizabeth Muirhead.

3, Alexander Callander, his eldest son, was served heir in special to his father, in the whole of the aforesaid lands and estate, before the sheriff of Stirlingshire, Oct. 13, 1686: he married Helen, second daughter of John Galbraith, minister of Bothkennar (marriage contract, dated June 14, 1650) by whom he had six sons, and five daughters: 1, John; 2, Alexander, born Oct. 15, 1655; 3, James, born June 21, 1661; 4, George, born Dec. 14, 1664; 5, Richard, born Feb. 1, 1668; 6, Alexander, born Oct. 28, 1677; 7, Elizabeth, born Aug. 12, 1651; 8, Katherine, born Feb. 19, 1658; 9, Anna, born April 15, 1671; 10, Mary, born April 7, 1673; 11, Helen, born Jan. 7, 1676.

4, John Callander, the eldest son, born July 12, 1653, was served heir to his father, before the sheriff of Stirlingshire, May 5, 1696. He married Janet, eldest daughter of John Buchanan, of Carbeth, Esq. (marriage contract dated 28th and 30th of May, 1684).

5, Alexander Callander, Esq. born Dec. 25, 1710, was served heir to his father, &c. March 15, 1732, died April 1742, at Bothkennar: he married Oct. 31, 1734, Margaret, youngest daughter of David Ramsay, of Lethendie and Mungall, Esq. (marriage contract dated Oct. 23, 1734) who died 1767; by whom he had five sons, and two daughters, 1, Euphemes, born Oct. 7, 1735, and died unmarried, 1798; and 2, Janet, born May 10, 1738, married at Edinburgh, April 29, 1756, John Higgins, of Neuck, in Stirlingshire, by whom she has, John Alexander, of Neuck, Esq. born Sept. 17, 1765; Margaret, widow of William Bell, of Leith, Esq. born May 15, 1757; Maria, born April 14, 1759, wife of John Burns, of Coldock, Esq.; Helen, born May 29, 1761, wife of James Haig, of Lockrine; and Janet, born June 22, 1763, died single. The sons were, 1, and 2, John and Michael, twins, died young; 3, John; 4, Alexander, of Crichton, Esq. M. P. for Aberdeen, born 1741, and died S. P.; 5, David, of Baliol college, Oxford, M. A. born Sep. 17, 1742, unmarried.



I. JOHN CALLANDER, Esq. of Westertown, aforesaid, also of Crichton, Preston Hall, and Elphinston, a colonel in the army, and representative in parliament for Berwick-upon-Tweed, born Sept. 1739; served heir in special to his father, May 15, 1758; created a Baronet, as above: he married Feb. 2, 1786, Margaret, daughter of John Romer, of Cherwick, in Northumberland, Esq. (relict of Bridges Kearney, Esq).

ARMS—Azure, a bend, chequy or and gules, between six billets, of the second.

CREST—Out of an eastern crown, gold, a cubit arm, proper, holding a billet, as in the arms.

SUPPORTERS—Two lions rampant, gules, armed and langued, azure.

MOTTO—*Et domi et foris.*

Above the Crest—*I mean well.*

SEAT—Westertown, Stirlingshire.

#### TABLE.

##### 1, JOHN CALLANDER

2, Alexander Callander = Elizabeth Muirhead

3, Alexander Callander = Helen Galbraith

4, John  
J. Buchanan

Alexander,  
James,

George,  
Richard,

Oliver,  
Elizabeth,

Katherine,  
Anne,

Mary,  
Helen

5, Alexander Callander = Margaret Ramsay

John,  
d. y.

Michael,  
d. y.

I. Sir John  
M. Romer

Alexander

David

Eupheme

Janet  
J. Higgins

John-Alexander

Margaret  
W. Bell

Marian  
J. Burns

Helen  
J. Haig

Janet



## 457. CALDER, of SOUTHWICK, Hampshire.

Created Baronet, Aug. 22, 1798.

1, Sir THOMAS CALDER, of Muirton, in Morayshire, died at Edinburgh: he had three sons and three daughters: 1, Sir James; 2, Archibald, who died S. P. on his passage to England from the West Indies; 3, Peter, a lieutenant in the royal navy, died about 1790: Joan, wife of John Gordon, of Bamff; Grace, dead; and Anne.

2. Sir James Calder, of Parkhouse, near Maidstone, Kent, died at Bayswater, Sep. 19, 1774, aged about 62; buried at Deptford: he married in 1735, first, Alice, daughter of Robert Hughes, Esq. rear admiral of the Red, who died April 18, 1768, buried at Deptford; he married secondly, Catharine, daughter of Wentworth Odearne, Esq. clerk of the house of commons, died April 26, 1776, buried at Deptford, by whom he had no issue, but by his first wife he had four sons, 1, Thomas, lost in the Namur man of war, in the East Indies; 2, Sir Henry, of Parkhouse, major-general and lieutenant-governor of Gibraltar, colonel of the 30th regiment of foot, died Feb. 1792, buried at Maidstone: he married first, Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Augustine Earl, of Heydon, in Norfolk, Esq. who died S. P.; he married secondly, Jan. 18, 1787, Louisa, daughter of Henry Osborne, Esq. admiral of the White, by whom he had Sir Henry-Roddam, of Parkhouse, born March 17, 1790; 3, James, died young; 4, Sir Robert: and three daughters, Alethea, who died July 1793, wife of Robert Roddam, Esq. admiral of the royal navy, and two daughters, who died young.

I. Sir ROBERT CALDER, Knt. captain in the royal navy, born July 2, 1745, knighted at St. James's, 1797, created a Baronet as above: he married May 14, 1779, Amelia, only daughter of John Michell, of Bayfield, in Norfolk, M. P. for Boston, in Lincolnshire.

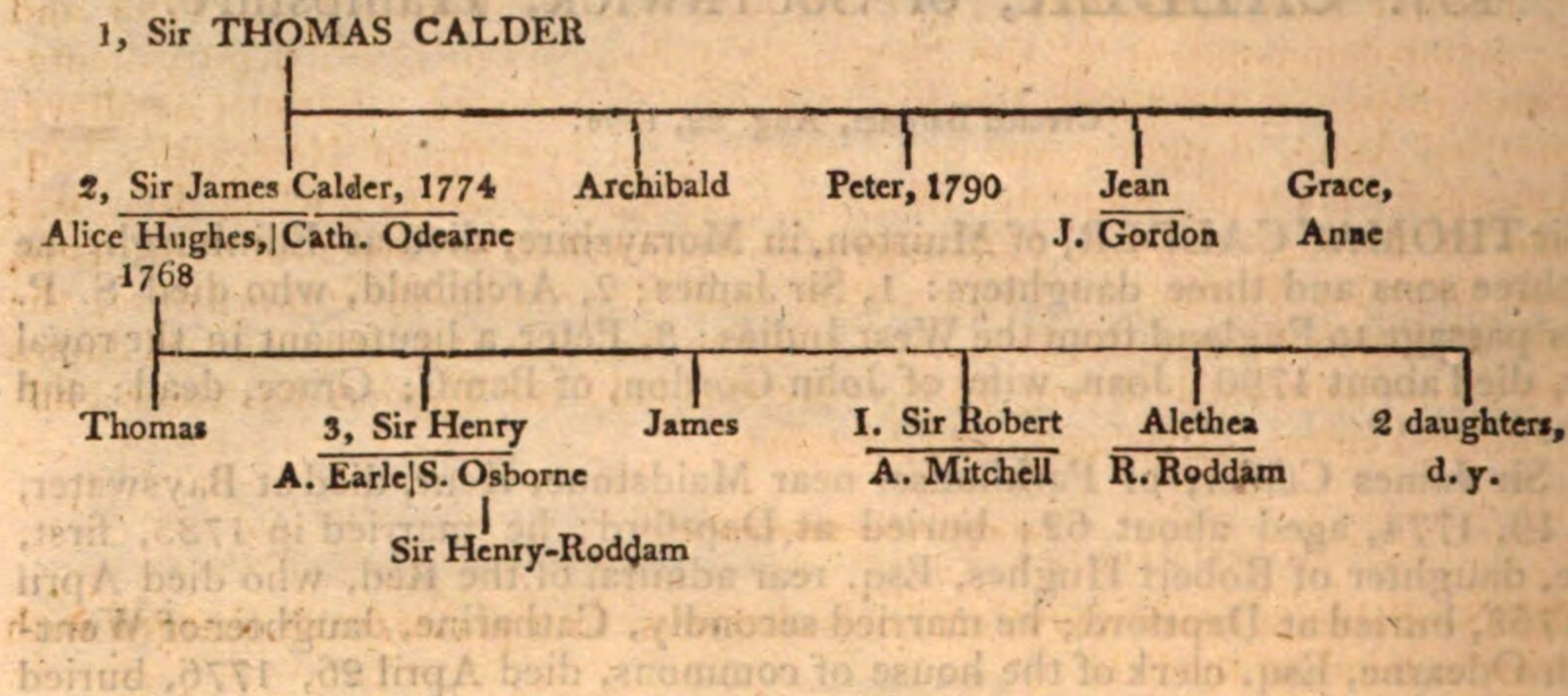
ARMS—Or, a buck's head, caboshed, sable, attired, gules.

CREST—

SEAT—Southwick, Hampshire.



TABLE.



#### 458. FLETCHER, of NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LINE, and BETLEY, Staffordshire.

Created Baronet, Aug. 24, 1798.

1, WILLIAM FLETCHER, of Earl Stearndale, in Hartington, Derbyshire, Gent. (buried at Hartington, Aug. 6, 1714) married Anne, daughter of John Rouse, of Over-Whitton, in Sheen, Staffordshire, by whom he had two sons, and two daughters, Elizabeth and Sarah. William, the eldest son, married Esther Hall, of Longnor, in Staffordshire, by whom he had three daughters, Elizabeth, Sarah, and Esther. He died 1728, and was buried at Hartington.

2, Thomas Fletcher, of Earl Stearndale (who died 1731) second son, married Lydia, daughter of Robert Mellor, of Alsop, in the Dale, in Derbyshire, by whom he had two sons, and three daughters: Thomas, William, who died S. P.; Lydia, Elizabeth, and Anne.

3, Thomas Fletcher, the eldest son, of Newcastle-under-Line, banker (born at Earl Stearndale, Jan. 23, 1716-17, died Nov. 4, 1783, buried at Newcastle). He married Elizabeth, third daughter and coheirress of John Fenton (son of John Fenton, of Cheddleton, in Staffordshire, and grandson of James Fenton,



living 1638) born Oct. 6, 1717, died at Bath June 15, 1775, by whom he had several children who died without issue, and

**I. THOMAS FLETCHER.** Esq. of Newcastle, and of Betley, in Staffordshire, born at Newcastle, Nov. 25, 1747, sheriff of Staffordshire in 1788 and 1789, major-commandant of the Newcastle Volunteers in 1798, deputy-lieutenant and justice of the peace for the said county, created a Baronet as above. He married Anne, daughter and coheirress of John Fenton, of Newcastle, Esq. by Anastasia, his wife, daughter of John Cradock, of Betley; which John was the son of Thomas Fenton, Esq. barrister at law and recorder of Newcastle, the son of John Fenton, of Fenton-Park and Newcastle, in Staffordshire, the brother of Elijah Fenton the Poet, son of John Fenton and grandson of James Fenton afore-mentioned, living 1638. By this lady Sir Thomas has three children, John-Fenton, Anastasia, and Elizabeth.

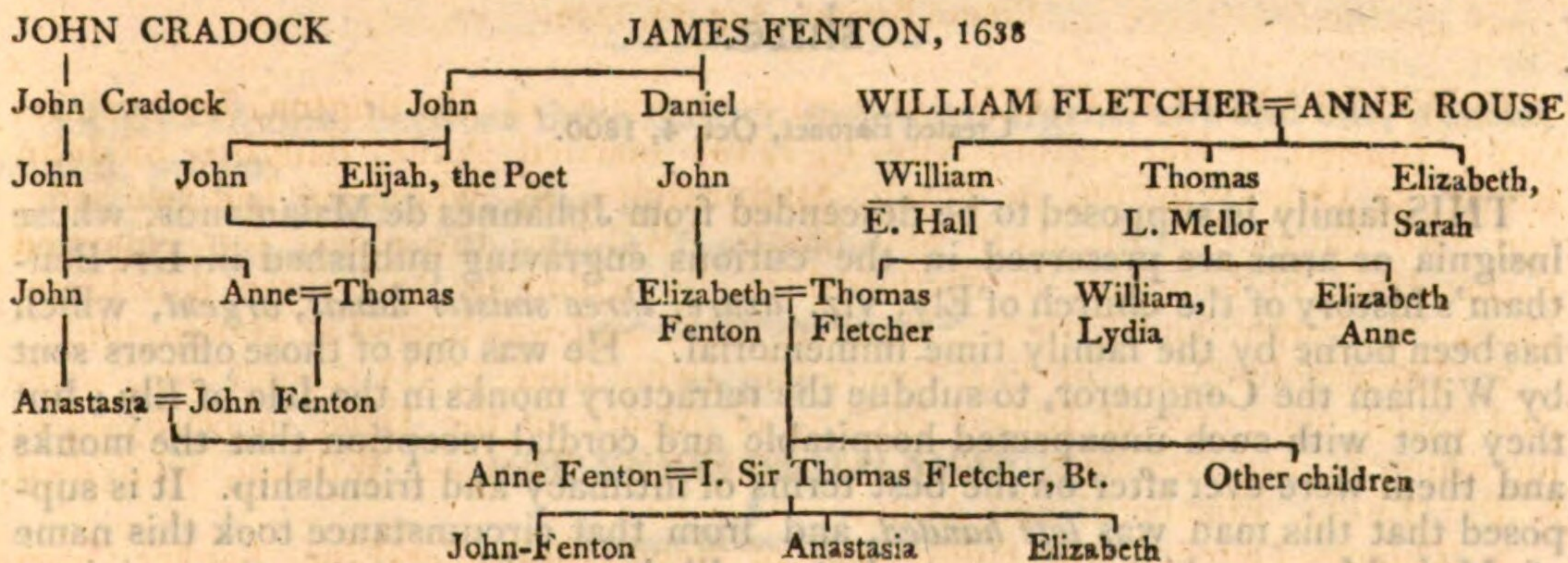
**ARMS**—Sable, a cross wavy, erminois, between four plates, each charged with an arrow in bend, of the field.

**CREST**—On a wreath of the colours, a plate charged with a pheon per pale, ermine and sable, the point downwards.

**MOTTO**—*Nec quærere nec spernere honorem.*

**SEAT**—Newcastle and Betley House, Staffordshire.

TABLE.



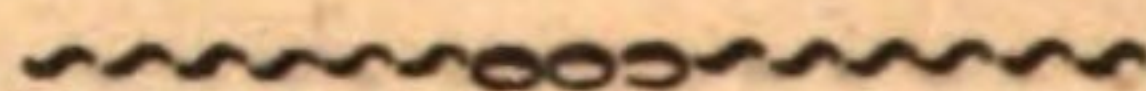


## 459. TROWBRIDGE, of ASHER, Devonshire.

Created Baronet, Nov. 23, 1799.

1, RICHARD TROWBRIDGE, of Cavendish Street, in the parish of Mary-le-bone, Middlesex, married Elizabeth, daughter of ———, by whom he had

I. THOMAS TROWBRIDGE, of Plymouth, in Devonshire, Esq. a captain in the royal navy, created a Baronet as above; married Frances, relict of ——— Richardson, Esq. by whom he has Thomas, born at Upton House, near Romney, Hampshire; and Charlotte.



ARMS—Or, on a bridge of three arches, in fess embattled, a tower, proper, thereon a broad pendant flying, azure, charged with a cross potent, of the first, and two keys in saltier, their wards upwards.

CREST—

SEAT—Asher, Devonshire.

## 460. MILMAN, of LEVATON, in WOODLAND, Devonshire.

Created Baronet, Oct. 4, 1800.

THIS family is supposed to be descended from Johannes de Malamanus, whose insignia or arms are preserved in the curious engraving published in Dr. Bentham's history of the church of Ely, viz. *azure, three sinister hands, argent*, which has been borne by the family time immemorial. He was one of those officers sent by William the Conqueror, to subdue the refractory monks in the Isle of Ely; but they met with such unexpected hospitable and cordial reception that the monks and them were ever after on the best terms of intimacy and friendship. It is supposed that this man was *left handed*, and from that circumstance took this name of *Mala Manus*, which appears to be very likely, as his arms are three sinister hands. The family name has been variously spelt, as Malmains, Mailman, Muilman and Millman, whose amorial bearings are the same.

The family had been for many years settled at Holderness, in Yorkshire, and at Chelsea, Middlesex; in the latter there is a chapel belonging to the family, in



which there is an elegant monument to Sir William Milman, Knt. who died in 1713 : it is still the burial place of the family, and Sir Francis Milman has lately erected a tablet to the memory of William Hart, of Stapleton, in Gloucestershire, Esq. father of Lady Milman.

The Rev. Francis Milman, was rector of Marldon, and vicar of Paington, both in Devonshire, benefices which he derived from the favour of a branch of the family of Courteney, settled at Pensford, in that county. He had two sons, 1, Francis, M. A. of whom hereafter ; and 2, Thomas, who married and has issue.

The Rev. Francis Milman, M. A. was of Exeter college, Oxford, and was rector of East Ogwell, and vicar of Abbot's Kerswell, in Devonshire. The former in the patronage of Thomas Taylor, of Denbury, in Devonshire, Esq. The latter in the gift of the crown. He married Sarah, daughter of ——— Dyer, of the ancient family of the Dyers, of Levaton, (whose only brother, John Dyer, Esq. dying without issue, left that estate by will to Sir Francis Milman, his nephew). The Rev. Francis had one son, Sir Francis, of whom hereafter : and three daughters, Mary, Anne, and Sarah : the eldest daughter died in 1799, the two youngest, Anne and Sarah, are now living, 1804, unmarried. The Rev. Francis died in 1773.

I. FRANCIS MILMAN, of Levaton, Esq. M. D. and F. R. S. physician extraordinary to his Majesty's household, was created a Baronet as above. He married the only daughter and heiress of William Hart, of Stapleton, in Gloucestershire, Esq. by Frances, sister of the late William Miles, of the Grove, Pinner, in the county of Middlesex, Esq. Her grandfather, William Hart, married an heiress of the very ancient family of the Wynnes, of Wynnstay, in Denbighshire, as appears by the boar's head, which she bears in her arms, and which are quartered by Sir Francis. Sir Francis has issue.

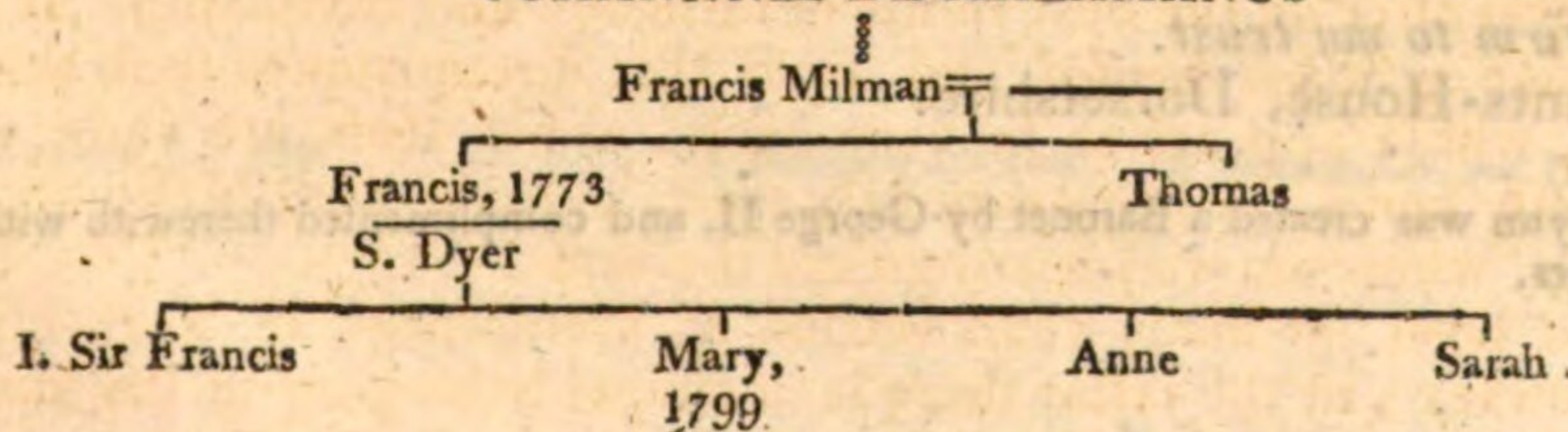
ARMS—Azure, between three sinister gauntlets, argent, two and one, a snake nowed, proper.

CREST—A sinister gauntlet, or.

SEAT—Levaton, in Woodland, Devonshire.

TABLE.

JOHANNNES DE MALAMANUS





## 461. GLYN, of LONDON, and of GAUNTS, Dorsetshire.

Created Baronet, Nov. 22, 1800.

CILMIN DROED DDU, or Cilmin with the black foot, was the chief of the fourth tribe of North Wales, and resided in the county of Carnarvon, during the reign of Prince Merfyn Fryth (818 to 841) being his brother's son.

See No. 151, page 260, Vol. II. (for GLYN, of Hawarden).

See also No. 268, page 278, Vol. III. (for GLYN, of Ewell),

I. Sir RICHARD-CARR GLYN, Bart. second surviving son of Sir Richard Glyn, Bart\*. and eldest son by his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter and coheirress of Robert Carr, Esq. (brother to Sir William Carr, of Etall, in the county of Northumberland, Bart.) born in 1755; alderman and banker of London, member in the last parliament of Great Britain, and first of the United Kingdom, for St. Ives, in Cornwall, sheriff of London in 1790, Lieutenant-colonel commandant of the late North-East division of London Volunteers, president of Bridewell and Bethlem hospitals, Lord-mayor of London in 1798, and Baronet in 1800; married Mary, only daughter of John Plumptre, of Nottingham, and of Fredville, Kent, Esq. by whom he has had two daughters, Mary-Elizabeth, born 1786; and Elizabeth, born 1802: and six sons, Richard-Plumptre, born 1787; Robert-Thomas-John, born 1788; Thomas-Christopher, born 1789; John-Carr, born 1791, died in the same year, and buried at Ewell; George-Carr, born 1797; Carr-John, born 1799.

ARMS—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, argent, an eagle displayed with two heads, sable, gutté d'or, with a crescent for second house, (for GLYN); 2d and 3d, gules, on a chevron, argent, three mullets, of the field, (for CARR); an escutcheon sur-tout, argent, a man's leg and thigh, coupéd, sable.

CREST—On a wreath of the colours, an eagle's head erased, sable, gutté d'or, and holding in the beak an escallop, argent.

MOTTO—*Firm to my trust.*

SEAT—Gaunts-House, Dorsetshire.

\* Sir Richard Glynn was created a Baronet by George II. and complimented therewith without payment of the usual fees.



## TABLE.

CILMIN DROED-DDU, of  
North Wales.

See Vol. II. p. 263.

See Vol. III. p. 278.

1, EDWARD III. = PHILIPPA, dr. of William, Earl of Holland  
and Henault

2, Edmund, D. of York = Isabella, dr. of Peter, K. of Castille

3, \*Constance of York, 1417 = Thos. B. Despencer, E. of Gloucester

4, †Isabella, heiress = Richard Beauchamp, E. of Worcester

5, †Elizabeth, only dr. = Sir Edward Neville, 4th son of Ralph, E. of  
Westmoreland

6, George, L. Abergavenny = Margaret, dr. of Sir Hugh Fenne, Kt.

7, Sir Edw. Neville, 3d son, beheaded = Eleanor, dr. of Andrew, L.  
Windsor

8, Sir Henry, of Belingbere = Elizabeth, dr. of Sir John Gresham

9, Sir Henry, M. P. = Anne, dr. of Sir Henry Killigrew

10, †Catharine, 2d daughter = Sir Rich. Brooke, Knt. of Norton

11, Christiana = Huntingdon Plumptre, of Nottingham, M. D.

12, Henry = Joyce, dr. of H. Sacheverell, of Barton, Nottinghamshire

13, §John, M. P. = Annabella, dr. of Sir F. Moyneux, Bart.

14, John, M. P. = Mary, dr. of P. Glover, of Westington, Lincoln-  
shire

I. Sir Richard Glyn, Bart. 1773

S. Lewen | Eliz. Carr

II. Sir Geo.  
of Ewell,  
Bart.

I. Sir Rd.-Carr  
Glyn, Bart.  
Mary Plumptre

Thomas  
E. Hol-  
lingbury

Edw.

Mary  
Sir Rd.-Carr  
Glyn, Bart.

John Plumptre, of Fredville  
Charlotte, dr. of the Rev. J. Pem-  
berton, of Trumpington

Mary,  
Elizabeth

Richard-Plumptre

R.-T.-John

Thos.-Chris.

John-Carr

Geo.-Carr

Carr-John

\* Betham's Gen. Tab. 608.

† Do. 681.

‡ Plumptre Pedigree.

§ Betham, 659, and Plumptre Pedigree.



## 462. KINGSMILL, of Aston, Gloucestershire.

Created Baronet, Nov. 24, 1800.

1, RICHARD KINGSMILL, of Barkham, Berks, sometime of Basingstoke, Hants, left one son,

2, John Kingsmill, Esq. one of the justices of the Common Pleas, who married Joan, daughter of Sir John Gifford, of Ishill, Knt. and dying 1504, left one son,

3, Sir John Kingsmill, of Sidmanton, in Hants, Knt. who married Constance, daughter of John Goring, of Burton, Sussex; by whom he had four sons, 1, Sir William; 2, Sir George, justice of the Common Pleas, who married Sarah, Lady Hastings, daughter of Sir James Harrington; 3, Sir Richard, Knt. surveyor of the Court of Wards, who died 1600: he married first, Alicia, sister and heiress of Richard Fauconer, of Hoursborne, Hants, relict of Thomas Wroughton, of Overton; he married secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Woodroff, alderman of London, relict of George Stonehouse, clerk; 4, Thomas.

4, Sir William Kingsmill, Knt. eldest son, married Bridget, daughter of George Raleigh, by whom he had one son,

5, Sir William Kingsmill, Knt. who died 1600: he married Anne, daughter of William Wilkes, of Middleton Cheney, Northamptonshire, by whom he had one son,

6, Sir Henry Kingsmill, Knt. who died 1625: he married Bridget, daughter and coheiress of John White, of Southwick, in Hants, Esq. who died Aug. 1672, leaving issue,

7, Sir William Kingsmill, Knt. who married Anne, daughter of Sir Anthony Haslewood, of Maidwell, Northamptonshire, Knt. by whom he had one son, and two daughters, Bridget, and Anne, wife of Heneage, Earl of Winchelsea.

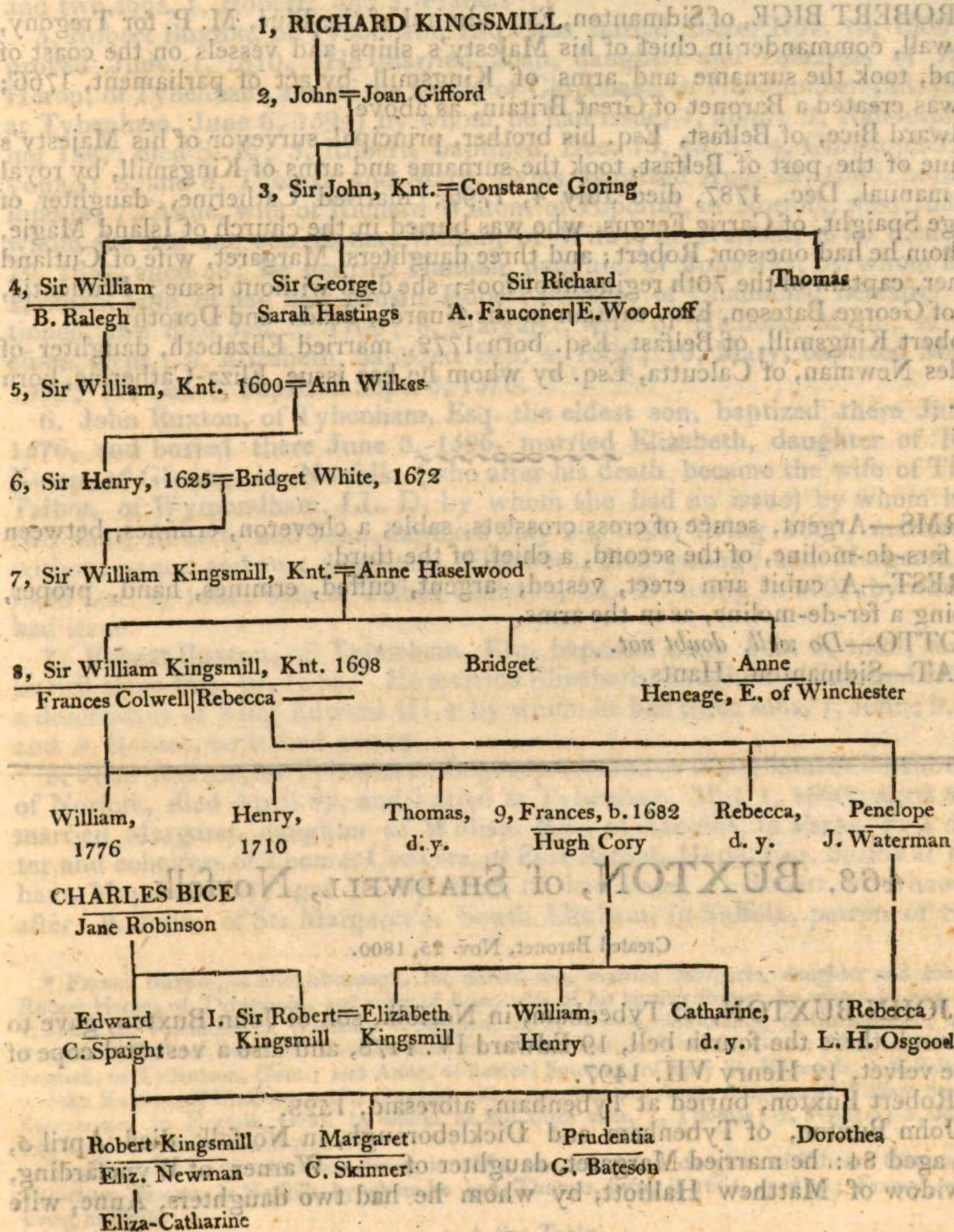
8, Sir William Kingsmill, Knt. died Nov. 1698: he married first, Frances, daughter of Thomas Colwel, alderman of London, sister of Lucy, wife of John Pulteney, Esq. second son of William, grandfather of William, Earl of Bath; he married secondly, Rebecca ———, by whom he had Rebecca, who died young, and Penelope, wife of John Waterman, of Barkham, near Reading, Berks, by whom she had one daughter Rebecca, wife of Laurence-Head Osgood, of Winterton, Berks. By his first lady, Sir William had three sons, and one daughter Frances, of whom hereafter; 1, William Kingsmill, Esq. who died 1776; 2, Henry, died 1710; 3, Thomas, died young.

9, Frances Kingsmill, born 1682, and was wife of Hugh Cory, of Newton, in Downshire, Ireland, Esq. by whom she had issue, Elizabeth; William, who died 1763; Henry; and Catharine, who died young.

10, Kingsmill, wife of Robert Bice, son of Charles Bice, of Castle



## TABLE.





Chichester, near Kilroot, who died 1746, by Jane, his wife, daughter of ——— Robinson, of Newton Ardes, Downshire, which

I. ROBERT BICE, of Sidmanton, Esq. admiral of the Blue, M. P. for Tregony, Cornwall, commander in chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels on the coast of Ireland, took the surname and arms of Kingsmill, by act of parliament, 1766; and was created a Baronet of Great Britain, as above.

Edward Bice, of Belfast, Esq. his brother, principal surveyor of his Majesty's revenue of the port of Belfast, took the surname and arms of Kingsmill, by royal sign manual, Dec. 1787, died July 4, 1796; married Catherine, daughter of George Spaight, of Carric Fergus, who was buried in the church of Island Magie, by whom he had one son, Robert; and three daughters, Margaret, wife of Cutland Skinner, captain of the 70th regiment of foot; she died without issue; Prudentia, wife of George Bateson, Esq. captain in the Guards, dead; and Dorothy.

Robert Kingsmill, of Belfast, Esq. born 1772, married Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Newman, of Calcutta, Esq. by whom he has issue, Eliza-Catherine, born 1797.

ARMS—Argent, semée of cross crosslets, sable, a cheveron, ermines, between three fers-de-moline, of the second, a chief, of the third.

CREST—A cubit arm erect, vested, argent, cuffed, ermines, hand, proper, grasping a fer-de-moline, as in the arms.

MOTTO—*Do well, doubt not.*

SEAT—Sidmanton, Hants.

## 463. BUXTON, of SHADWELL, Norfolk.

Created Baronet, Nov. 25, 1800.

2, JOHN BUXTON, of Tybenham, in Norfolk, son of John Buxton, gave to the church there the fourth bell, 19 Edward IV. 1478, and also a vest and cope of purple velvet, 12 Henry VII. 1497.

3, Robert Buxton, buried at Tybenham, aforesaid, 1528.

4, John Buxton, of Tybenham and Dickleborough, in Norfolk, died April 5, 1572, aged 84: he married Margaret, daughter of ——— Warner, of Wynefarding, and widow of Matthew Halliott, by whom he had two daughters, Anne, wife



of Henry Cancellor, of Goodwicke, in Norfolk, and Elizabeth, of Robert Cowper; and two sons, 1, Robert; and 2, Francis\*.

5, Robert Buxton, of Tybenham, Esq. was buried there, Nov. 16, 1609; will proved June 1, 1610. He married Joan, daughter and coheiress of Robert Heron, of Tybenham, and of the family of Chipchase, in Northumberland, (buried at Tybenham, June 6, 1594) by whom he had issue, 1, John; 2, Randolph, living 1587, died S. P.; 3, Robert, baptized Dec. 13, 1573; 4, Christopher, died young; 5, and 6, Thomas and Mary, twins, baptized Aug. 22, 1563, both died infants; 7, Anne, wife of Richard Wilton, of Topcroft, in Norfolk, died 1637, by whom she had one son Robert Wilton, of Wilby, in Norfolk, who died Nov. 19, 1657, aged 58: he married Hannah, daughter of John Jay, by whom he had Hannah, wife of her half cousin Robert Buxton, of Channons, hereafter mentioned, and died Jan. 3, 1709; 8, Margaret, wife of Nicholas Mynn, of Francham, Gent.; 9, Elizabeth, baptized Sep. 4, 1566; 10, Mary, baptized May 29, 1569; 11, Grace, baptized Sept. 3, 1570.

6, John Buxton, of Tybenham, Esq. the eldest son, baptized there July 20, 1576, and buried there June 3, 1596, married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Kemp, of Gissing, in Norfolk, (who after his death became the wife of Thomas Talbot, of Wymondham, LL. D. by whom she had no issue) by whom he had two sons, Robert, and John, baptized July 29, 1591, living 1607, married, but without issue: and two daughters, Elizabeth, died young; and Margaret, baptized Oct. 2, 1587, wife of Talbot Carleton, LL. D. living in 1607, by whom she had issue.

7, Robert Buxton, of Tybenham, Esq. baptized there Feb. 6, 1588, and was buried there Feb. 18, 1610. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Edmund D'Oyly, a descendant of King Edward III.† by whom he had three sons, 1, John; 2, —, and 3, Robert, both died young.

8, John Buxton, of Tybenham, Esq. representative in parliament for the county of Norfolk, died April 29, and buried at Tybenham, May 1, 1660, aged 51: he married Margaret, daughter of William Pest, of Arnolds, in Essex, by a daughter and coheiress of Thomas Conyers, of East Barnet, Herts, Esq. buried at Tybenham, May 14, 1687, aged 76, by whom he had issue, 1, Robert, of whom hereafter; 2, John, of St. Margaret's, South Elmham, in Suffolk, patron of Shimp-

\* Francis Buxton, of Dickleborough, the second son, married Margaret, daughter and coheiress of Robert Heron, of Tybenham, and sister of Joan, wife of his brother Robert, by whom he had six sons, 1, John; 2, Valentine; 3, William; 4, Stephen, and 5, —, died infants; 6, Christopher: and three daughters, Frances, wife of Thomas Goddard, of Rowdam, in Norfolk, Gent.; Margaret, of Thomas Seaman, of Tybenham, Gent.; and Anne, of Samuel Southby, of Bury St. Edmunds, in Suffolk.

John Buxton, of Dickleborough, aforesaid, eldest son, married Anne, daughter of William Steward, of Swardeston, in Norfolk, Gent. by whom he had three sons, 1, Thomas; 2, William; 3, John; and two daughters, Frances and Anne.

Thomas Buxton, the eldest son, living in 1664, married Anne, daughter of Edward Chamberlain, of Barneham Brooms, in Norfolk, by whom he had, Thomas, living in 1664, aged 13; Frances and Anne, living in 1664.

† See Table.



ling, in right of his wife, 1684; will proved Feb. 15, 1713. He married ———, daughter and heiress of ——— Proctor, of Burston, in Norfolk, who died before 1710, by whom he had issue three sons, Robert, John, and Thomas, rector of Thorpe, in Norfolk, 1724; died 1738, buried at Syleham, in Suffolk, aged 61: he married Elizabeth, daughter of John Meadows, of Witlesham, in Suffolk; and one daughter, Margaret, wife of John Meadows; 3, William, (third son of John) of Tybenham, Esq. buried there Aug. 26, 1683, married Bridget, daughter of Robert Jermy, of Bayfield, in Norfolk, Esq. by whom he had three sons, and two daughters, Bridget and Margaret: John, the eldest, died at Dereham, in Norfolk, and was buried at Tybenham, May 13, 1697, leaving one son, Robert; William, the second son; Benjamin, the third, was buried at Tybenham, 1681; 4, Conyers, was buried at Tybenham, Aug. 30, 1638; 5, Henry, died unmarried, 1699, aged about 65; 6, Isabella, was wife of John Acton, of Bramford Hall, in Suffolk, and had issue; 7, Margaret, died young; and 8, Elizabeth, was wife of John Thurston, of Horne, in Suffolk, Esq.

9, Robert Buxton, of Channons, in Norfolk, Esq. eldest son, baptized at Tybenham, July 9, 1633, and there buried Sep. 13, 1662: he married at Harpham, in Norfolk, Aug. 24, 1654, Hannah, his second cousin, daughter of Robert Wilton, aforesaid, by whom he had three sons, and three daughters: 1, John, the eldest son, born 1657, died unmarried, at Orleans, in France; 2, Robert, of whom hereafter; 3, Charles, fellow of Clare Hall, Cambridge, baptized Aug. 26, 1660, died 1682, and was buried at St. Edward's church, Cambridge: 1, Margaret, wife of Henry Kedington, of Hookham, in Norfolk; 2, Hannah, died S. P.; 3, Elizabeth, died young, 1662.

—10, Robert Buxton, baptized at Tybenham, April 19, 1659, buried at Rushford, in Norfolk, 1691, married Elizabeth, daughter and coheiress of Leonard Gooche, of Ersham, in Norfolk (and niece of Sir Nevil Cateline, by her mother, buried at Rushford, 1733; her father died 1711) by whom he had three sons, 1, John; 2, Clement; 3, Robert, died young: and two daughters, Elizabeth, wife of Nicholas Jacob, of Laxfield, in Suffolk; and Hannah, who died unmarried.

—11, John Buxton, of Channons Hall, Esq. was buried at Rushford, 1731; he married, 1709, Anne, only surviving child of Clement Gooche, by Sarah, daughter of Robert Herne, by whom he had seven sons, and four daughters: 1, John; 2, Robert, who died S. P.; 3, 4, and 5, John, John, and Clement, died infants; 6, Leonard, of Easton, died unmarried, 1788, aged 69; 7, George, died at Paris, unmarried, 1739, aged 23. Of the daughters, 1, Elizabeth, was buried at Tybenham, Nov. 17, 1730, aged 16; 2, Sarah, born 1715, died unmarried, and was buried at Rushford; 3, Anne, died S. P. 1771, aged 50; 4, Isabella, died at Bath, unmarried.



12, John Buxton, of Tybenham and Rushford, in Norfolk, born at Earsham, aforesaid, in 1717, buried at Rushford, Feb. 1782, aged 66: he married Elizabeth, daughter and at length heiress of John Jacob, of Norton\*, in Wiltshire, who died Nov. 10, 1765, and was buried at Tybenham, by whom he had two sons, Robert-John, and John, rector of Carleton and Bemwell, in the county of Norfolk.

I. ROBERT-JOHN BUXTON, of Shadwell Lodge, in Norfolk, Esq. representative in parliament for Great Bedwin, in the county of Wilts, born at Rushford, aforesaid, Oct. 27, 1753; created a Baronet, Nov. 25, 1800: he married, at St. George's, Hanover Square, May 22, 1777, Juliana-Mary, second daughter of Sir Thomas Beevor, of Hethell, in Norfolk, Bart. by whom he has one son, John-Jacob, born at Norwich, Aug. 13, 1788; and two daughters, Anne-Elizabeth, born at Corsham, in Wiltshire, Jan. 31, 1782; Juliana-Frances, born at Norwich, July 28, 1791.

ARMS—Argent, a lion rampant, the tail elevated and turned over the head, sable.

CREST—A buck's head couped, gules, attired, or.

SEAT—At Shadwell Lodge, Norfolk.

\* Thomas Jacob, of Wooton Bassett, Wiltshire, son of John Jacob, of the same place, by Sibell, his wife, daughter of Thomas Thorne, of Wooton Bassett, died 1646, aged 73: he married Alice, daughter of Thomas Mills, of Rodebourn, in Wiltshire, by whom he had one son John, and two daughters, Elizabeth, wife of Richmond James, of Bradfield, in the parish of Hullington, in Wiltshire; afterwards married to Edward Stokes, of Tytherton; and Sibell, of Nevil Masculin, of Piston, in Wilts, Esq.

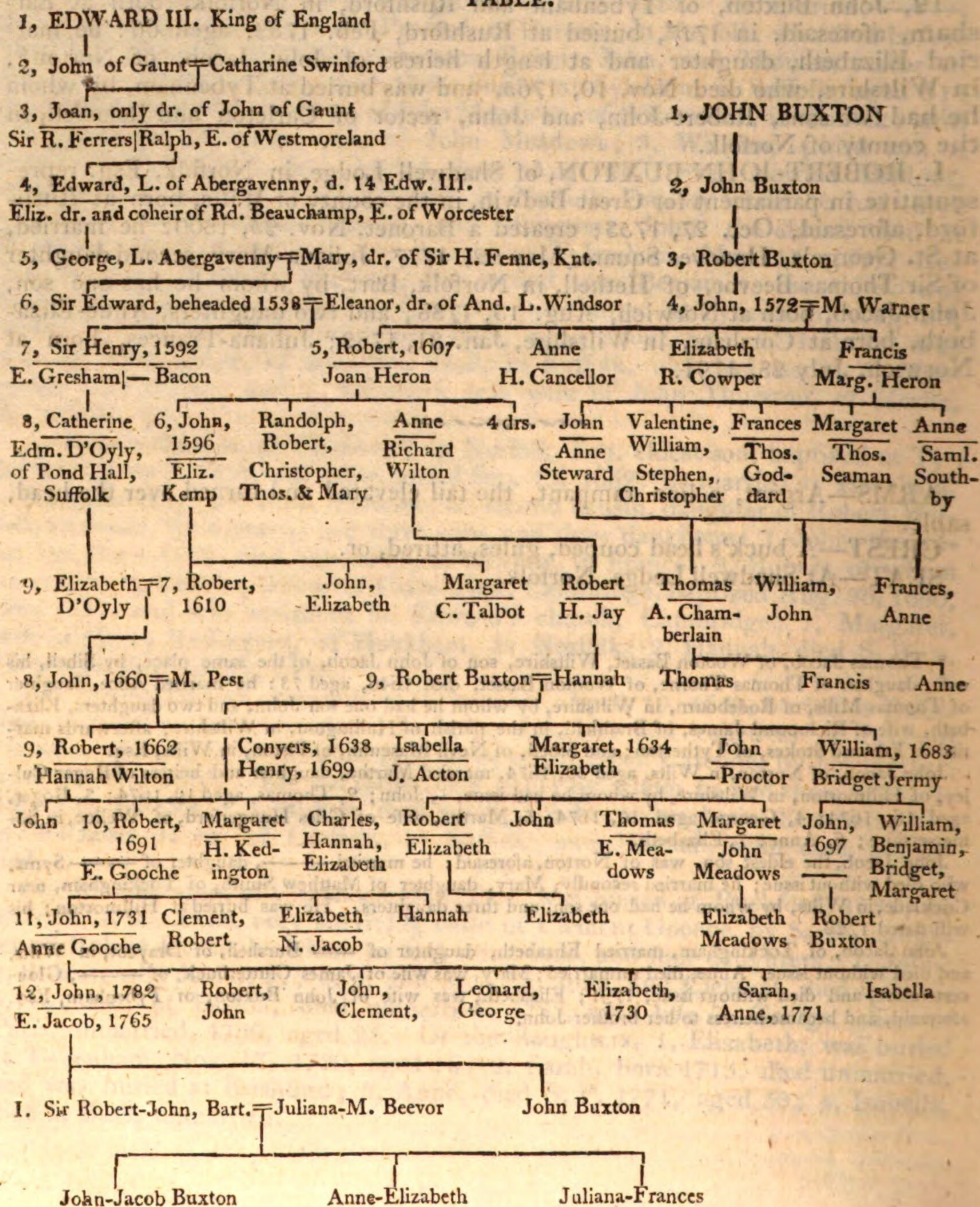
John Jacob, of Norton, in Wilts, aged 50, 1674, married Martha, daughter and heiress of Roger Culley, of Hillmorton, in Wiltshire, by whom he had issue, 1, John; 2, Thomas, aged 19, 1674; 3, Roger, aged 16, 1674; 4, George, aged 10, 1674; 5, Martha, wife of Giles Hungerford, of Welloc, in Somersetshire; 6, Anne; 7, Elizabeth.

John Jacob, the eldest son, was of Norton, aforesaid: he married ———, daughter of ——— Syms, who died without issue; he married secondly, Mary, daughter of Matthew Smith, of Tockingham, near Cricklade, in Wilts, by whom he had one son, and three daughters. He was buried at Hillmorton; his will dated 1722.

John Jacob, of Tockingham, married Elizabeth, daughter of ——— Burshell, of Draycot, in Wilts, and died without issue. Anne, died unmarried; Mary, was wife of James Clutterbuck, of ———, Gloucestershire, and died without issue, 1791; Elizabeth, was wife of John Buxton, of Tybenham, Esq. aforesaid, and became heiress to her brother John.



TABLE.





## 464. ELFORD, of BICKHAM, Devonshire.

Created Baronet, Nov. 26, 1800.

THIS family is of Cornish extraction, as appears by a record in the Court of Exchequer, wherein Robert de Elford is mentioned as sheriff of Devonshire, 30 Edw. I. 1302. Towards the latter end of that century some of the family settled in the parish of Sheepstor, in the neighbourhood of Plymouth: and the mansion-house of Longstone there, after having been in their possession upwards of two hundred years, passed into another family about forty years ago, on the death of the last survivor of the eldest branch of the family.

1, John Elford, of Longstone, in 1517, married ———, daughter and heiress of the family of Scudamore, by whom he had two sons, 1, Roger, the elder, died without male issue.

2, Walter Elford, the second son, married ———, daughter of ——— Langsford, by whom he had a son,

3, ———, who married ——— St. Aubyn, whose son,

4, Walter, married ——— Crocker, of Lyneham, by whom he had four sons,

5, John, the eldest son, married first, Elizabeth, daughter and coheiress of ——— Copplestone, by whom he had four daughters, 1, ———, died unmarried; 2, ———, wife of ——— Woollocombe; 3, ———, wife of ——— Fortescue; 4, ———, of ——— Fortescue, of Weare. John married secondly, Anne, daughter of ——— Northcote, of Hayne, by whom he had three sons, 1, Walter; 2, Jonathan; 3, William: and two daughters, ———, wife of ——— Yonge, of Prestinch; and ———, of ——— Silly, of Helligan, in Cornwall. John married thirdly, Mary, daughter of ——— Gale, of Crediton; and fourthly, Sarah, daughter of ——— Woollocombe, of Coombe, by which two last he had several children, who all died without issue.

Walter, the eldest son, by the second wife, married Admonition, daughter of ——— Prideaux, of Padstow, by whom he had two sons and four daughters, who all died without issue.

Jonathan, the second son, settled at Bickham, which had been sometime in the family, and married Amy, daughter and coheiress of ——— Hals, of Keynedon, (whose sister was wife of Sir Harry Trelawney, Bart.) by whom he had many children. Jonathan, the eldest, married ———, daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Neville, of Neville-Holt, in Leicestershire, Bart. and died without issue; Catherine was wife of ——— Ilbert, of Bowrings Leigh, and died without issue, as did all her brothers and sisters.

6, William, the third son of John, married ——— Tollard, of Cornwall, (which family has since taken the name of Trefry) by whom he had two sons, and one



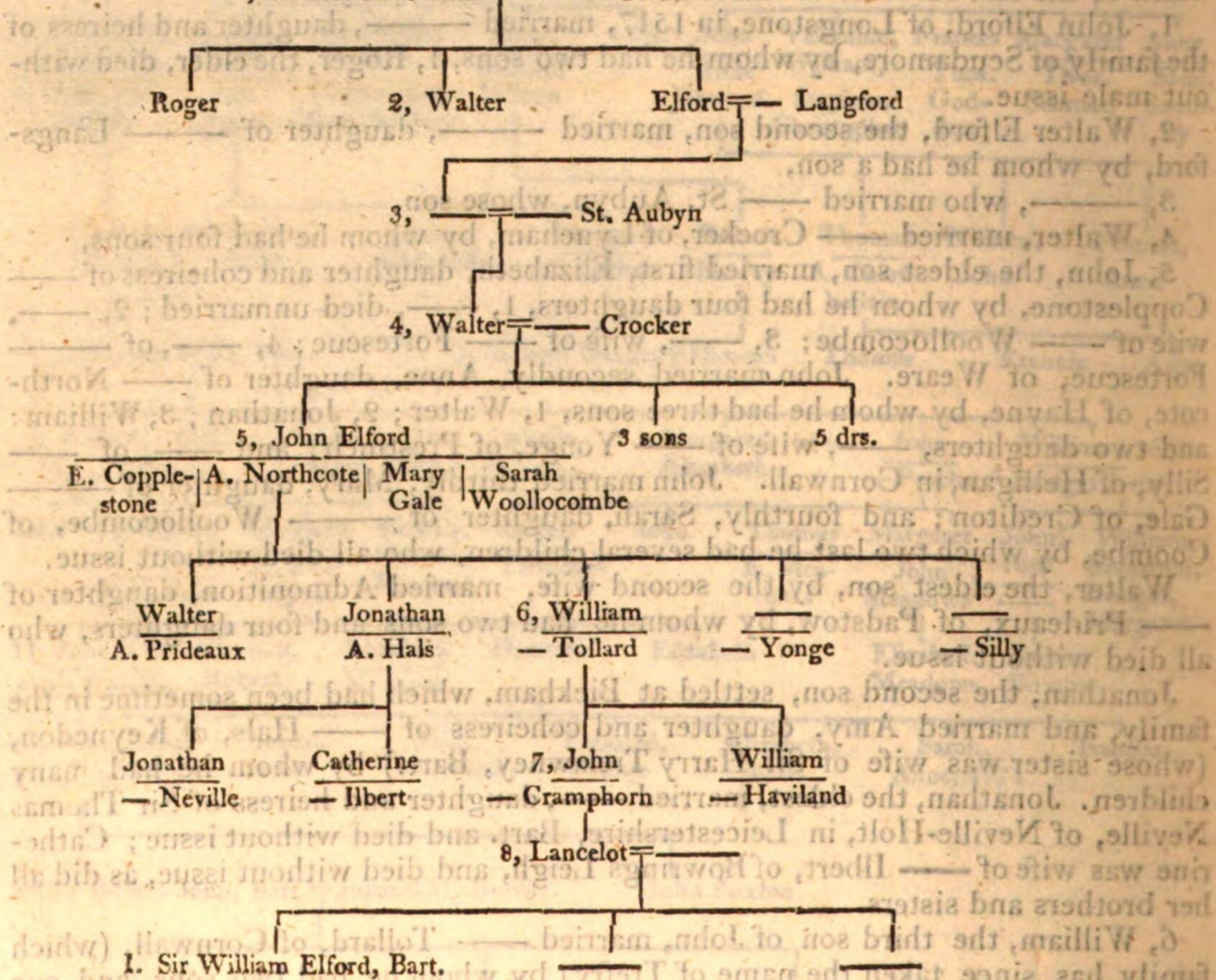
daughter who died unmarried: 1, John, of whom hereafter; 2, William, a captain in the navy, who married Miss Haviland, and left one son, who died unmarried.

7, John, the elder son, married ——— Cramphorn, by whom he had thirteen children, who all died unmarried, except

8, Lancelot Elford, the fifth son, who succeeded to the estate on the extinction of the other branch: he married ———, by whom he had two sons and one daughter.

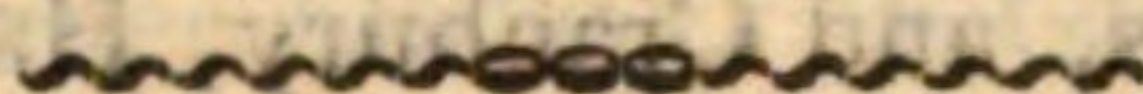
## TABLE.

## 1, JOHN ELFORD — SCUDAMORE





I. WILLIAM ELFORD, Esq. was created a Baronet as above. Sir William is Lieutenant-colonel of the South Devon militia; recorder of Plymouth, and M. P. for the same place\*.



ARMS—Quarterly, argent and gules, on the second and third quarters a fret, or, over all a bend, sable, three mullets, of the first.

CREST—

SEAT—Bickham, Devonshire.

\* The whole of this account is taken from papers communicated to Mr. Polwhele, by Sir William, for his History of Devonshire, Vol. III. p. p. 548, 549.

## 465. DANCE-HOLLAND, of WITTENHAM, Berks.

Created Baronet, Nov. 27, 1800.

1, GILES HOLLAND, of Hoxton, in the parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, died July 6, 1751, buried there: he married Sarah —, who was living 1751, by whom he had,

2, George Dance, Esq. architect to the city of London, who died Feb. 11, 1768, aged 75, buried at St. Luke's, Old Street: he married Elizabeth, daughter of — Gould, of Hackney, who died 1763, by whom he had issue, 1, James, who married — Hooper, by whom he had, 1, Nathaniel, captain of the Earl Camden East Indiaman; 2, Giles, who had issue; 3, Sir Nathaniel, of whom hereafter; 4, William, who has issue; 5, George, professor of architecture in the Royal Academy, and architect to the city of London, born March 1740-1: he married Mary, daughter of Thomas Gurnell, of Ealing, Middlesex, who died 1774, by whom he had Thomas, of Salisbury, Wiltshire, clerk, born April 1773; 6, Hester, living in 1800, widow of Nathaniel Smith, of Bloomsbury, Esq. late one of the Directors of the East-India Company; married Dec. 4, 1764.

I. NATHANIEL DANCE, of Cranbury, Hampshire, Esq. lord of the manor of Wittenham, Berks, M. P. for East Grinstead, took the surname of Holland, by royal sign manual, and was created a Baronet as above: he married Harriet, daughter of Sir Cecil Bishopp, Bart. widow of Thomas Dummer, of Cranbury, in Hampshire, Esq. M. P. for Newport.

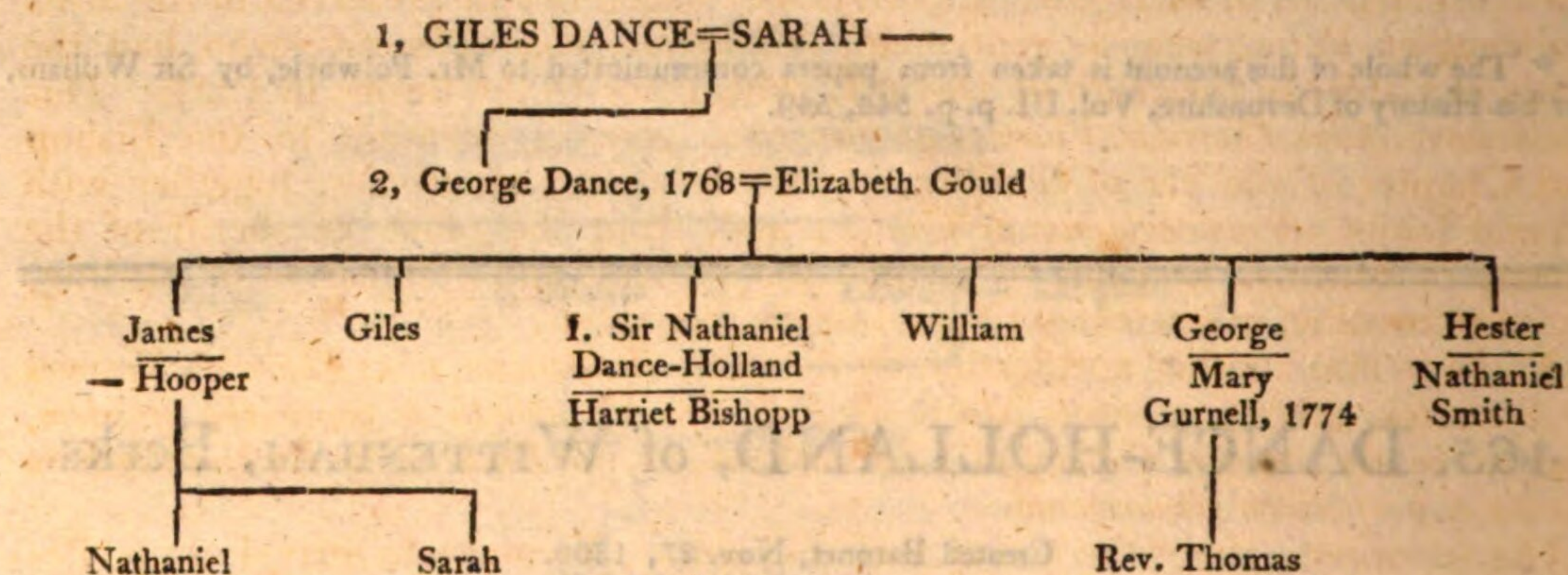


**ARMS**—Per pale, azure and gules, a lion rampant regardant, ermine, between eight fleurs-de-lis alternate, argent and or.

**CREST**—A horse's head, azure, caparisoned, or, charged on the neck with an escutcheon, argent, thereon a lion's head erased, gules.

**SEATS**---Wittenham, Berks, and Cranbury, Hampshire.

## TABLE.



## 466. STIRLING, of FASKINE, Lanerkshire.

Created Baronet, Nov. 30, 1800.

THE surname of Stirling, or Strivelyn, is very ancient (See No. 409) though all those of the name seem not to be of one and the same original.

The Stirlings of Glenesk are very clearly derived from Henry, a natural son of David de Scotia, *Comes de Huntington et de Garioch*, brother to William, called the Lyon, King of Scotland; for in many ancient deeds, in authentic vouchers, in several chartularies of abbies, in the Lawyers' Library, he is designed *Filius Comes David, et frater Johannes, Comes de Huntington*. He was surnamed Stirling, from the city of Stirling, the place of his birth, as was an



usual thing at that time, as is well known by those who are conversant in matters of antiquity, and in the descent of families.

This family of the Stirlings came to be designed of Glenesk, their patrimonial lands, which came to and ended in an heir female, Catherine, the daughter and sole heiress of Sir Alexander Stirling, of Glenesk, who, in the reign of King David the Bruce, was married to Sir Alexander Lindsay, who was father to the first Earl of Crawford, raised to that honour by King Robert III.

But a far more ancient family of the Stirlings, and really an original family, were the Stirlings of Calder, in Lanerkshire.

Their ancestor, from an authority of no less credit than the Chartulary of the episcopal see of Glasgow, the original of which is still preserved in the Scots College, at Paris, was a gentleman, *Willielmus, filius Thoraldi*, who had the lands of Calder in the reign of David I. who came to the throne in 1224. This *Willielmus, filius Thoraldi, Vicomes de Strivelyn*, gives a donation to the Bishop and Chapter of the see of Glasgow, *de molendino suo de Calder*, together with several lands *versus ecclesiam de Calder*; and, from his office of sheriff of the county of Stirling, he came to assume the surname and designation of Stirling, or, as it is called in ancient writs and deeds, Strivelyn.

There is also another notification by the same *Willielmus, filius Thoraldi, Vicomes de Strivelyn, Ecclesiae Sancte Mariae de Strivelyn, & abbate & conventue ejusdem*, that is to say, to the abbacy of Cambuskenneth, *de Ecclesia de Kirkintalloch, in puram & perpetuam elemosynam*.

His successor, if not the son of this Willielmus, Vicomes de Strivelyn, is Petrus de Strivelyn, who is a witness, under the designation of Strivelyn as a surname, to a charter by King William to the abbey of Cambuskenneth, anno 1200.

Also Thomas Strivelyn, a younger branch of these Stirlings, archdeacon of Glasgow, was by King Alexander II. promoted to be chancellor of the kingdom, and he held the office till his death in 1227.

In the reign of King David the Bruce, the second of that name, King of Scotland, there is a Johannes de Strivelyn, who has a charter from Johannes de ———, Dominus de Lorn, *cum Maria, ——— sua, de terris de ———* (and many others in Lorn of the same date, at Perth) *in natali Sancte Marie, 1338*: he was the original ancestor of the honourable family of Keir. But the truth is, we do not precisely tie him to the house of Calder, though it is more than probable he was of the same blood and stem; for in a charter after this by *Euphemia Comissa Palatina de Strathern, to Luesic de Striveling, de ———* of the lands of ———, had resigned *causu taliationis inter ipsum & Willielmum de Strivelyn, Dominum de Calder*, it is dated Oct. 8, 1414. This gentleman, as is well known, was one of the ancestors of the family of Keir.

Also there is another family of the Stirlings, of Alva, Sir John de Strivelyn, in the reign of King David, who was *Vicecomes de Clacmanan, and Dominus de*



*Kersa*, whose ————— his ————— daughter and heir, who was married to Sir John Menteith, of Rousky, and was the first ancestor of the family of Menteith, of Carse, who carried the arms of Stirling, quartered with their paternal bearing.

By a document I have seen, this Sir John Stirling, of Alva and Carse, is carried up to be a younger branch of the Stirlings of Calder, which shows they were the stem.

We meet with, in other antient documents, Johannes de Strivelyn, who is of the Calder family, witness in a charter by Walterius, de Dominus de Lenox; Waltero Buchanan, Domino ejusdem, *de Quartaria Terre de Camburn*.—He is designed Johannes de Strivelyn, Dominus de Calder, witness to a charter by Malcolmus Fleming to Patrick Fleming, his son, of the lands of Dalnattar, to be held de ————— Waltero, de —————, Dominus de Levenox, in the reign of King Robert II. 1378; then after this, Johannes de Strivelyn, Dominus de Calder; then we meet with Willielmus de Strivelyn de Calder, who is substitute in the succession to the charter of Luesic Stirling, of —————, anno 1414, as we before observed.

There is another Willielmus de Strivelyn, Dominus de Calder, who was in 1432 sent to England as one of the hostages for the ransom of King James I. in exchange for Sir Andrew Keith, of Inver, as appears from the voucher *Fœdera Anglie*.

After this we meet with another Willielmus Strivelyn, Dominus de Calder, in 1462, witness to the transcript of the charter by King Robert III. of the Earldom of Lennox to Sir Duncan Lennox, in 1490; and William Stirling de Calder, in transactions with Sir John of Ross, of the —————, anno 1492.

His son, Andrew Stirling, of Calder, had but only one daughter, Janet Stirling, whose ward and marriage King James V. bestowed upon Sir John Stirling, of Keir, by a gift under the great seal, July 22, 1529. It was in the view of marrying the lady to James Stirling, his eldest son and heir apparent, and that way to have united the two families; so much is certain, that they were contracted; for in a confirmation to the archbishop of Glasgow, in 1532, she is called Spouse Jacobie Stirling: but the lady being somewhat younger than her espoused husband, she ran off with one Hugh Bisup, a taylor by trade, upon which was made this rhyme that is still remembered:

First Lady Calder,  
And syne Lady Keir,  
And last of all I am Bisup's wife,  
That clipped with the sheer.

However the Laird of Keir kept possession of the estate of Calder upon the title, and so enjoys it to this time.

Besides the cadets and branches of the house of Calder we have mentioned, there were for certain, from authentic documents, the Stirlings of Craigharnet, descended



from Calder, and took beginning from Duncan Stirling, of Craigharnet, in the reign of King James I. anno 1406, of whom again were branched the Stirlings of Glorat, and of them are come the Stirlings of Balayan and Law. Another cadet, and later than Craigharnet, were the Stirlings of Achyle, (now designed of Herbertson) of Calder.

In the reign of King James IV. there were also branched from and sprung of the Stirlings of Calder, the Stirlings of Balquharage, and of a younger brother of theirs again were the Stirlings of Garnkirk, in the Barony and Regality of Glasgow. John Stirling, a son of Balquharage, who feued from the commendator of Glasgow the lands of Garnkirk, in 1587, as appears from the charter yet extant. He married Isabel Boyd, of the House of Bedenheath, an old cadet of the Lord Boyd, and had several sons, who came (after the estate of Garnkirk was sold to Mr. John Dunlop) and settled in the city of Glasgow; whose grandson is George Stirling, late one of the magistrates of the city of Glasgow: he married first, Helen, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Robert Fleming, late minister of the gospel, in Kirkentilloch, by whom he had issue.

Here lyes interr'd under this stone  
The corpse of Mungo, Robert, and John,  
Walter and William, for whom alone  
I many times do sigh and groan.

The family assumed the name of Strivlyen, or Stravelyn, and seated themselves at Calder, as appears by *Ragman's Roll*\*, from which branch the present Baronet is descended.

1, John Stirling, of Balquharage, in the shire of Stirling, had estates at Calder, and had issue,

2, Walter Stirling, who sold Balquharage, took up his residence in Glasgow, and in 1630 was made Dean of Guild of that city, who had two sons, John, and William, who was Regality Baillie, and after him his son John; but this line is extinct.

\* The following account is copied from Ragman's Roll—" *Alexandre de Strivelyn del Conte de Lanerk*.—This, from vouchers which cannot be called in question, is the head of the family of the Stirlings, of Calder, near Glasgow, which continued in good repute till King James V.'s time, that it came to the House of Keir, in 1535, James Stirling, of Keir, being contracted to Janet, daughter and heir of Andrew Stirling, of Calder. Of the Stirlings of Craigharnet, the Stirlings of Glorat, the Stirlings of Law, the Stirlings of Balayan, the Stirlings the Barons of Achyll, whose lineal heir is William Stirling, of Halbertshire.

*Joannes de Strivelyn de Carse*.—This is the ancestor of the Stirlings of Alva and Carse, of the same family with the Stirlings of Calder, as from ancient deeds I have seen vouched, in the Chartularies of Cambuskenneth and Glasgow. A successor of his, Sir John Stirling, of the Carse, was a mighty great compiler with the English, in favour of Edward Balliol, and is the same John Stirling, whom Sir William Dugdale mentions as a Peer of England, and called by writ of summons to the parliament there; he left a daughter, the heir of his estate, in Scotland, who married John, son of Sir Walter Menteith, the ancestor of the once great family of the Menteiths of Carse. Sir William Menteith, of Carse, sold his estate, in the year 1631, to Sir William Livingston, of Kilsyth; and he again, in 1638, to Sir Thomas Hope."



3, John, provost of Glasgow, married Janet, daughter of William Neilson, Esq. of Begra, (both buried in the High Church yard, at Glasgow,) and had issue,

4, John Stirling, Esq. provost of Glasgow, born in 1640, who married, in 1668, Janet, daughter of Charles Campbell, of Ballochyle, in Argyleshire, a captain in the army, under Charles II. slain at the battle of Worcester; she died in 1691, and he in 1709, buried in the High Church, Glasgow, leaving issue three sons, John, William, and Walter.

John Stirling, born 1677, son and heir, married Isabella, daughter and heiress to John Hunter, of Forester Saltcoats, who was provost of the city of Glasgow, and left several sons and daughters; but whose only surviving son and heir was

William Stirling, merchant in Glasgow, born 1717, who married Mary, daughter to Andrew Buchanan, Esq. of Drumpellier, provost of Glasgow, who left issue, Andrew\*, John†, James‡, and George; and three daughters, 1, Marian, married to ——— Mackay, Esq.; Elizabeth, married to Robert Hanieton, Esq. M. D.; and Agnes, to Dugald Bannatyne, Esq. of Glasgow.

5, Walter Stirling, of Sheva, third son of John, married Janet, daughter of William Ruthven, of Torryburn, born 1697, died in 1721, and he died in 1732, aged 45, buried in Ram's Horn Kirk, Glasgow, leaving issue by his first wife one son; and four daughters by his second wife Euphemia Calder, Margaret, of Sherva, near Glasgow, living in 1804, widow of ——— Aitken, Esq. of Orchard; one daughter, married to ——— Ballantine, Esq. has three sons and one daughter, viz. Patrick, Walter, James, and Margaret.

6, Sir Walter Stirling, of Faskine, in the county of Lanerk, Knt. a captain in the Royal navy, was advanced to the rank of a lieutenant in the navy in 1745-6; and commanded a sloop of war in 1757; in 1759 he was promoted to be a post captain, and appointed to the Lynn, a forty-gun ship, and employed in that ship as a cruiser till 1761, when he removed into the Lowestoffe, a new ship, mounting twenty-four guns, and in the month of May, 1762, destroyed two of the enemy's prizes, off Gravelines, after killing and wounding a considerable number of the persons on board. His first command, after the peace, was in 1763, when he was appointed to the Rainbow, of forty guns, and ordered to North America, where he continued till 1766, in which year he returned to England; he was then out of

\* Andrew Stirling, of Drumpellier, Lanerkshire, and of London, factor, eldest son, born at Glasgow 1751, married May 26, 1778, Anne, sister of Sir Walter Stirling, by whom he has had sixteen children; 1, William, born March 18, 1779; 2, Walter, born 1780; 3, 4, and 5, Dorothy, Mary, and Mary, died young; 6, John, born Oct. 20, 1786; 7, Eliza, died young; 8, Charles, born 1789; 9, James, born Jan. 1791; 10, Anna, born Sept. 1792; 11, Dorothea, born Jan. 1794; 12, Andrew, Jan. 1795; 13, Robert, April 1796; 14, Edward-Hamilton, April 1797; 15, Mary, Aug. 1798; 16, Agnes.

† John Stirling, of Tillychewan, Dumbartonshire, married Janet, daughter of George Boyle, of Glasgow, Esq. by whom he had issue, Janet, Mary, William, Isabella, George, Marian, Andrew, and James.

‡ James Stirling, of Glasgow, married Margaret, daughter of Peter Murdoch, Esq. merchant, at Glasgow, by whom he had Mary, Isabella, Anna, William, Lillias, Margaret, and Peter-Murdoch.



commission till 1770, when he was appointed to the *Dunkirk*, of sixty guns, as captain to Commodore Mackenzie, who commanded on the Jamaica station. He, in 1771, removed from the *Seaford*, to the *Portland*, of fifty guns, and soon after returned to England, and was paid off in 1772. In 1778, he was appointed a regulating captain on the impress service; and at the end of the year 1780 was made captain of the *Gibraltar*, of eighty guns, one of the squadron sent to the West Indies, under the orders of Sir Samuel Hood, to reinforce Lord Rodney. The expedition against the Dutch Island, St. Eustatia, taking place soon after his arrival on that station, he was chosen to be the welcome messenger of the success, and in consequence received the honour of knighthood; in the summer of 1781, he was appointed commander, with the rank of Commodore at the Nore, and hoisted his broad pendant first on board the *Conquestador*, and afterwards removed into the *Prince Edward*, of sixty guns; he quitted this command before the end of the year 1782, and in the same year was appointed to the *Duke*, of eighty guns, under Admiral Kempenfelt. Soon after the action with the French, with an inferior force, they captured many transports full of troops bound for India. He married Dorothy, daughter of Charles Willing, of Philadelphia, Esq. and Anne Skippen; she died in 1782, aged 45, was buried at Drumpellier, near Glasgow; he died in 1786, buried in a vault, at Hamondsworth, in Middlesex, in the sixty-ninth year of his age, having had issue, 1, Sir Walter, the present Baronet; 2, Charles, a captain in the navy, appointed commissioner of the navy at Jamaica in June 1803, who married Charlotte, second daughter of Andrew Grote, Esq. of Blackheath, in the county of Kent, and a banker in London, and has five sons and one daughter; 3, Anne, who married her first cousin, Andrew Stirling, of Drumpellier, in North Britain, and of London, merchant, the eldest son of William, and the eldest grandson of John Stirling, provost of Glasgow, born in 1677, the eldest brother of her grandfather Walter, and has issue sixteen children.

I. Sir WALTER STIRLING, F. R. and A. S. a banker in London, Major-commandant of the Somerset-Place Strand Volunteers, from 1798 to 1803; and July 17, 1803, elected Lieutenant-colonel of the Prince of Wales's Loyal Volunteers; a justice of peace for the county of Kent; a governor of Bridewell and Bethlem hospitals; a Director of the Globe Insurance Office; and high sheriff for the county of Kent in 1804; born June 24, 1758; elected representative in parliament for Gatton, in the county of Surrey, in April 1798; he married April 28, 1795, Susanna, only child and heiress of George-Trenchard Goodenough, of Broughton Poggis, in Oxfordshire; of Dunstalls, near Shoreham, and of the Grove, near Shooters Hill, both in Kent; and of Bothwood, in the Isle of Wight, Esq. F. R. S. and one of his Majesty's commissioners of taxes, (lineally descended from William of Wickham, Bishop of Winchester, which entitles his heirs to their education at Winchester college, as kin of the founder)\* by whom

\* Alicia, sister of John, father of William Wykeham, was wife of John Archmore; whose daughter, Matilda, was wife of John Beke; whose daughter, Joanna, was wife of John Bolney; whose son, Bar-



he has issue, Mary-Jane, born March 28, 1795; Dorothy-Anne, born May 24, 1796; Mathilda-Georgiana, born Feb. 27, 1798; and Walter-George, born March 15, 1802.

**ARMS**—Argent, on a bend engrailed, azure, between two roses, gules, seeded, or, and barbed, vert, three buckles, of the fourth, all within a bordure, of the fifth; above the shield is placed a helmet befitting his degree, with a mantling, gules, the doubling, argent.

**CREST**—On a wreath of his liveries a dexter armed arm, issuing out of a ducal coronet, grasping a dagger in fess, all proper; the last hilted and pomelled, or.

In an escroll above the Crest, this

**MOTTO**—*Gang forward;*

And on a compartment below the shield are placed for

**SUPPORTERS**—Two hinds, purpure, gorged with ducal coronets, proper, and semée of estoils, argent\*.

**SEAT**—Shoreham, Kent,

**RESIDENCE**—Pall Mall, London.

tholomew, married Elizabeth Pokeswell; whose son, Richard Bolney, married Anne St. Leger; whose son, Bartholomew, married Joan Hatch; whose daughter, Jane, was wife of Thomas Rivett; whose daughter, Mary, was wife of John Eldred; whose daughter, Anne, was wife of Robert Henley; whose daughter, Hannah, was wife of Thomas Trenchard; whose daughter, Mary, was wife of John Southby; whose daughter, Elizabeth, was wife of William Goodenough; whose son, John, married Katherine Bagwell, at St. Bennet's, Paul's Wharf, London, in May 1732; whose son, George-Trenchard, married Anne Carter, (daughter of John Carter, Esq. and Susannah Pike) of Portsmouth, Feb. 4, 1769; whose daughter Susanna, is the wife of Sir Walter Stirling.

\* These arms were allowed the present Baronet in consequence of his being a descendant of James Stirling, of Keir, and Janet, daughter and heiress of Andrew Stirling, of Calder.

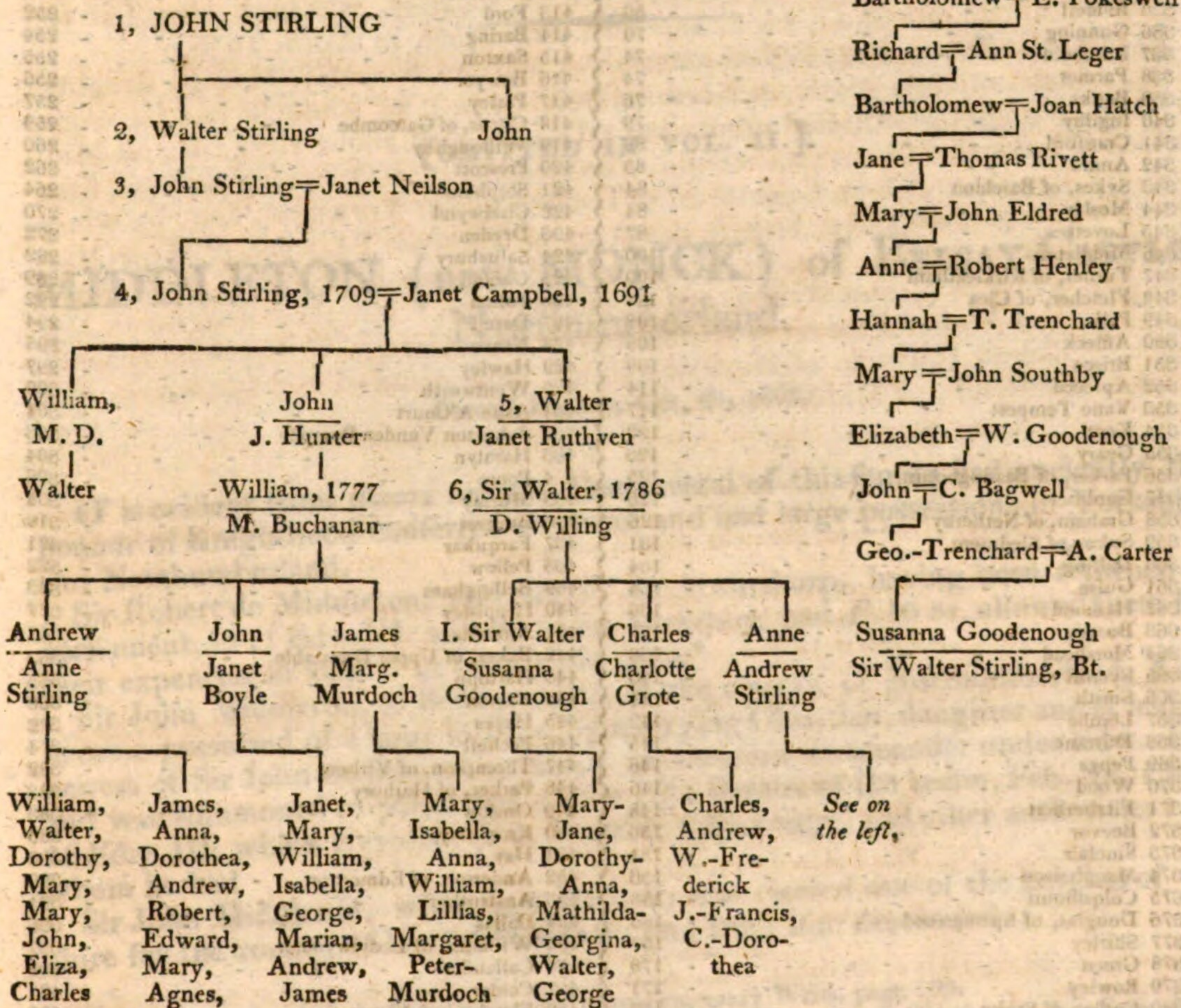
It is worthy of remark that there are now living four Baronets of this name: Sir William Stirling, of Ardoch; Sir John Stirling, of Glorat; Sir James Stirling, of Uppal; and the present Baronet.



# STIRLING, OF FASKINE, LANERKSHIRE.

425

## TABLE.



Alicia      John  
J. Archmore      Wykeham

Matilda = John Beke

Joanna = John Bolney

Bartholomew = E. Pokeswell

Richard = Ann St. Leger

Bartholomew = Joan Hatch

Jane = Thomas Rivett

Mary = John Eldred

Anne = Robert Henley

Hannah = T. Trenchard

Mary = John Southby

Elizabeth = W. Goodenough

John = C. Bagwell

Geo.-Trenchard = A. Carter

Susanna Goodenough  
Sir Walter Stirling, Bt.



# CONTENTS OF VOL. IV.

| No.                         | Page. | No.                           | Page. |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|
| 314 Duntze                  | 1     | 390 Malet                     | 197   |
| 315 Pepperrell              | 2     | 391 Kennaway                  | 203   |
| 316 Warren                  | 4     | 392 Lushington                | 204   |
| 317 Boyd                    | 7     | 393 James                     | 207   |
| 318 Pauncefote              | 9     | 394 Erskine, of Torry         | 209   |
| 319 Etherington             | 11    | 395 Martin                    | 210   |
| 320 Hamilton                | 11    | 397 Boughton Rouse            | 213   |
| 321 Mackworth, of Gnoll     | 12    | 397 Hawkins, of Trewithan     | 225   |
| 322 Peyton, of Doddington   | 13    | 398 Call                      | 227   |
| 323 Baker, of Nicholshayn   | 14    | 399 Duckett                   | 232   |
| 324 Eden, of Truir          | 15    | 400 Woodford                  | 234   |
| 325 Douglas, of Cars        | 16    | 401 Pole, of Wolverton        | 235   |
| 326 Bickerton               | 16    | 402 Vaughan, of Nanney        | 236   |
| 327 Heron                   | 17    | 403 Rich, of Rose Hall        | 238   |
| 328 Larochie                | 40    | 404 Hudson, of Wanlip         | 239   |
| 329 Coghill                 | 41    | 404 Tapps                     | 240   |
| 330 Lloyd                   | 45    | 405 Chad                      | 241   |
| 331 Hawkins, of Kelston     | 46    | 407 Brograve                  | 242   |
| 332 Lippincott              | 47    | 408 King, of Bellevue         | 245   |
| 333 Taylor                  | 49    | 409 Stirling, of Uppal        | 247   |
| 334 Copley                  | 49    | 411 Morgan, of Tredegar       | 250   |
| 335 Wombwell                | 49    | 412 Manners                   | 251   |
| 336 Riddell                 | 53    | 413 Ford                      | 252   |
| 336 Gunning                 | 70    | 414 Baring                    | 254   |
| 337 Rumbold                 | 74    | 415 Saxton                    | 255   |
| 338 Farmer                  | 74    | 416 Bowyer                    | 256   |
| 339 Banks                   | 76    | 417 Pasley                    | 257   |
| 340 Ingilby                 | 79    | 418 Curtis, of Gatcombe       | 259   |
| 341 Craufurd                | 83    | 419 Willoughby                | 260   |
| 342 André                   | 83    | 420 Prescott                  | 262   |
| 343 Sykes, of Baseldon      | 84    | 421 Stephens                  | 264   |
| 344 Mosley                  | 84    | 422 Chetwynd                  | 270   |
| 345 Lovett                  | 87    | 423 Dryden                    | 272   |
| 346 Middleton               | 100   | 424 Salusbury                 | 282   |
| 347 Turner, of Kirkleatham  | 100   | 425 Gamon                     | 289   |
| 348 Fletcher, of Clea       | 101   | 426 Pollen                    | 292   |
| 349 Palk                    | 108   | 427 Darell                    | 294   |
| 350 Affleck                 | 109   | 428 Neave                     | 296   |
| 351 Brisco                  | 109   | 429 Hawley                    | 297   |
| 352 Apreece                 | 114   | 430 Wentworth                 | 300   |
| 353 Vane Tempest            | 117   | 431 Ashe A'Court              | 301   |
| 354 Kent                    | 120   | 432 Johnston Vanden Bempde    | 303   |
| 355 Geary                   | 123   | 433 Hamlyn                    | 304   |
| 356 Parker, of Bassingbourn | 125   | 434 Poore                     | 306   |
| 357 Gardiner                | 126   | 435 Murray                    | 308   |
| 358 Graham, of Netherby     | 126   | 436 Burgess                   | 318   |
| 359 Sykes, of Sledmere      | 131   | 437 Farquhar                  | 321   |
| 360 Dalling                 | 134   | 438 Pellew                    | 322   |
| 361 Guise                   | 134   | 439 Bellingham                | 323   |
| 362 Hamond                  | 136   | 440 Hippisley                 | 327   |
| 363 Boevey                  | 137   | 441 Amcotts                   | 363   |
| 364 Morshead                | 139   | 442 Baker, of Upper Dunstable | 363   |
| 365 Rycroft                 | 140   | 443 Hartopp                   | 365   |
| 366 Smith                   | 141   | 444 Turton                    | 368   |
| 367 Lombe                   | 142   | 445 Hayes                     | 372   |
| 368 Durrant                 | 145   | 446 Pechell                   | 374   |
| 369 Pepys                   | 146   | 447 Thompson, of Virhees      | 382   |
| 370 Wood                    | 146   | 448 Parker, of Harbury        | 383   |
| 371 Fitzherbert             | 148   | 449 Onslow                    | 383   |
| 372 Beever                  | 150   | 450 Knightley                 | 385   |
| 373 Sinclair                | 151   | 451 Hay                       | 390   |
| 374 Macpherson              | 153   | 452 Anderson, of Edmonton     | 390   |
| 375 Colquhoun               | 158   | 453 Anstruther                | 391   |
| 376 Douglas, of Springwood  | 166   | 454 Dallas                    | 396   |
| 377 Shirley                 | 167   | 455 Williams, of Bedylwyddan  | 397   |
| 378 Green                   | 170   | 456 Callander                 | 398   |
| 379 Rowley                  | 171   | 457 Calder                    | 401   |
| 380 Corbet, of Stoke        | 172   | 458 Fletcher, of Newcastle    | 402   |
| 381 Fletcher Vane           | 175   | 459 Trowbridge                | 404   |
| 382 Hoare                   | 177   | 460 Milman                    | 404   |
| 383 Hunter-Blair            | 178   | 461 Glyn, of London           | 406   |
| 384 Skeffington             | 179   | 462 Kingsmill                 | 408   |
| 385 Miller                  | 186   | 463 Buxton                    | 410   |
| 386 Laforey                 | 187   | 464 Elford                    | 415   |
| 387 Buller                  | 190   | 465 Dance-Holland             | 417   |
| 388 Oakely                  | 192   | 466 Stirling, of Faskine      | 418   |
| 389 Orde                    | 195   |                               |       |



---

## APPENDIX.

---

[OMITTED IN VOL. II.]

### MIDDLETON (now MONCK) of BELSAY-CASTLE, Northumberland.

Created Baronet, Oct. 24, 1662.

IT is evident from divers records, that several of this family had anciently the honour of Knighthood conferred on them, and had large possessions in Yorkshire and Northumberland.

Sir Robert de Middleton, and Hamo de Alwarthorp, having been returned to parliament, in 11 Edw. III. as knights for Yorkshire, had £.10 8s. allowed them for their expences, in attending twenty-six days.\*

Sir John Middleton, of Belsay-castle, in the county of Northumberland, Knt. became possessed of a large fortune, by marrying Christian, daughter and at length heiress of Sir John de Stryvelin, Knt.† an eminent commander under Edw. III. and was summoned to parliament, among the Barons of the realm, Feb. 25, 1341, 16 Edw. III. which is evident from Dugdale's Baronage, and other authorities; by whom he had

Sir John Middleton, who, in 5 Hen. V. was elected one of the knights of the shire for the county of Northumberland, and from him descended

\* Vide Pryn's fourth part of a brief Register of parliamentary Writs, page 159.

† Christiana, Ux. Johis Middleton, Mil. obiit seis. man. de Burneton, in Northumb. &c. Esch. 9 H. V. n. 54.



1, Sir John Middleton, of Belsay-castle, Knt. who was high sheriff of Northumberland, 1 Edw. IV. and served in parliament for the same county, 12 Edw. IV. who had three sons, Richard, Thomas, and ———, who married Eleanor, daughter of Rowland Tempest, Esq. from whom the Middletons of Silkworth are descended.

2, Thomas, was father of

3, William, who had three sons, Thomas, William, and Richard.

4, Thomas, the eldest son, had one son,

5, Robert Middleton, of Belsay-castle, Esq. who married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Robert Bindlosse, of Borwick-hall, in Lancashire, Knt. and died May 11, 1628.†

Robert Middleton, Esq. only son and heir of Charles, was high sheriff of the county of Northumberland, 1653, and died unmarried, in April, 1656.

Robert Middleton, Esq. before-mentioned, married secondly, Mabell, daughter of John Ogle, of Ogle-castle, in Northumberland, Esq. by whom he had four sons, William, and John, both died unmarried; Thomas died about 1651; Ralph Middleton, of Trewick, in Northumberland, who died about 1652, having married, first, Dorothy, daughter of John Constable, of Dromonby, in Yorkshire, Esq. by whom he had no issue; secondly, Isabell, daughter of Ambrose Fenwick, of West-Matfen, in Northumberland, Esq. by whom he had three sons, Thomas, and Robert, who died unmarried, and William, of whom hereafter; also three daughters, Dorothy, wife of Walter Lumsden, of Newnaster-abbey Grange, in Northumberland; Anne, of Robert Fenwick, of Hexham, in the same county; and Catherine, wife of John Middleton, of Middleton, in Yorkshire, Esqrs.

† He lies buried in Bolam-church, where, in the north wall, under the window, is a stone erected, about four feet high, and three feet broad, on which is a coat of arms, viz. the Middleton's quartered with his wife's. Round the edges of the stone, about the arms, is written:

Here lieth buried the bodie of Char—les Middleton,  
of Belsey, Esquire, who—departed this Life, the  
ii of Maje, 1628.

Over the crest, which seems to be a spread eagle, and under the arms, is written the motto of the family,  
*Lesses dire.*

Under the arms and motto, is the following epitaph:

I see things chang'd from that they seem'd to be,  
Nor are they what indeed they were to me:  
Then let me grieve for Sin, from which thou'rt free,  
That I maye be Partaker their with the,  
Of those celestiaall Joyes you now possesse,  
When we shall meete in heavenly Blisshedness.

Dorothe Middleton.

There is, on the right side of the motto, under the arms, a spread eagle, and on the left side, a wild man tearing up a tree.

There are trophies hanging above, and at the west side of the stone that is set up in the wall, as a sword, head-piece, &c.



I. WILLIAM MIDDLETON, of Belsay-castle, Esq. only surviving son and heir, was advanced to the dignity of a Baronet as above, and was high sheriff of the county of Northumberland, 1666. He married first, Mary, second daughter of Sir Thomas Wentworth, of Elmsal, in the county of York, Knt. by whom he had five children, Robert, William, Thomas, one still-born, and Martha, who all died unmarried.†

Sir William married secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of John Monday, of Marheaton, in Derbyshire, Esq. by whom he had two sons and three daughters, Elizabeth, Mary, and Martha; William died before his father, S. P.; and John. Sir William died in March, 1707, his lady in Feb. 1683, and was succeeded by his only son,

II. Sir JOHN MIDDLETON, Bart. who married Frances, daughter and heir-ess of Sir John Lambert, of Calton, in Craven, in Yorkshire, Esq. by whom he had, 1, Sir William; 2, ———, a daughter, still born; 3, Barbara; 4, Elizabeth; 5, Sir John-Lambert; 6, Frances; 7, Thomas; 8, Catherine. Sir John died Oct. 17, 1717, and was succeeded by his son,

III. Sir WILLIAM MIDDLETON, Bart. who was one of the representatives for the county of Northumberland, in the last parliament of George I. which county he represented till his death. He married Anne, daughter and coheir-ess of William Ettrick, of Silkworth, in Durham, Esq. and died Sept. 29, 1767, having only one daughter Catharine, who was one of the ladies of the bedchamber to the late Princess Amelia, and died at the Princess's house, in Cavendish-square, in March 1784. He was succeeded by his next brother,

IV. Sir JOHN-LAMBERT MIDDLETON, Bart. who married ———, daughter of Sir Francis Hodges, Knt. by whom he had one son William, the late Baronet, and a daughter, who, in June 1770, was the wife of to Sir George Cooke,

† The said lady departed this life on the eleventh of Sept. 1667, and lies buried under a noble monument, in the parish church of Raumarsh, in Yorkshire, which hath her statue at full length, as also the statues of her five children, with this inscription on her monument:

H. S. E.

Maria,

Filia natu secunda Thomæ Wentworth,  
De Ellm fall, in Agro Ebor. Equiti Aurati,  
Ac Wilielmi Middleton, de Belsey Castro,  
In Com. Northumb. Baronetti,

Conjux Clarissima:

Cui tres Filios,

Robertum, Willielmum, ac Thomam;

Binas Filias,

Anonymam unam, & alteram Martham,  
(Omnes in cunis Morte jam sublato),

Peperit.

Die obiit xi<sup>o</sup> Septembris,

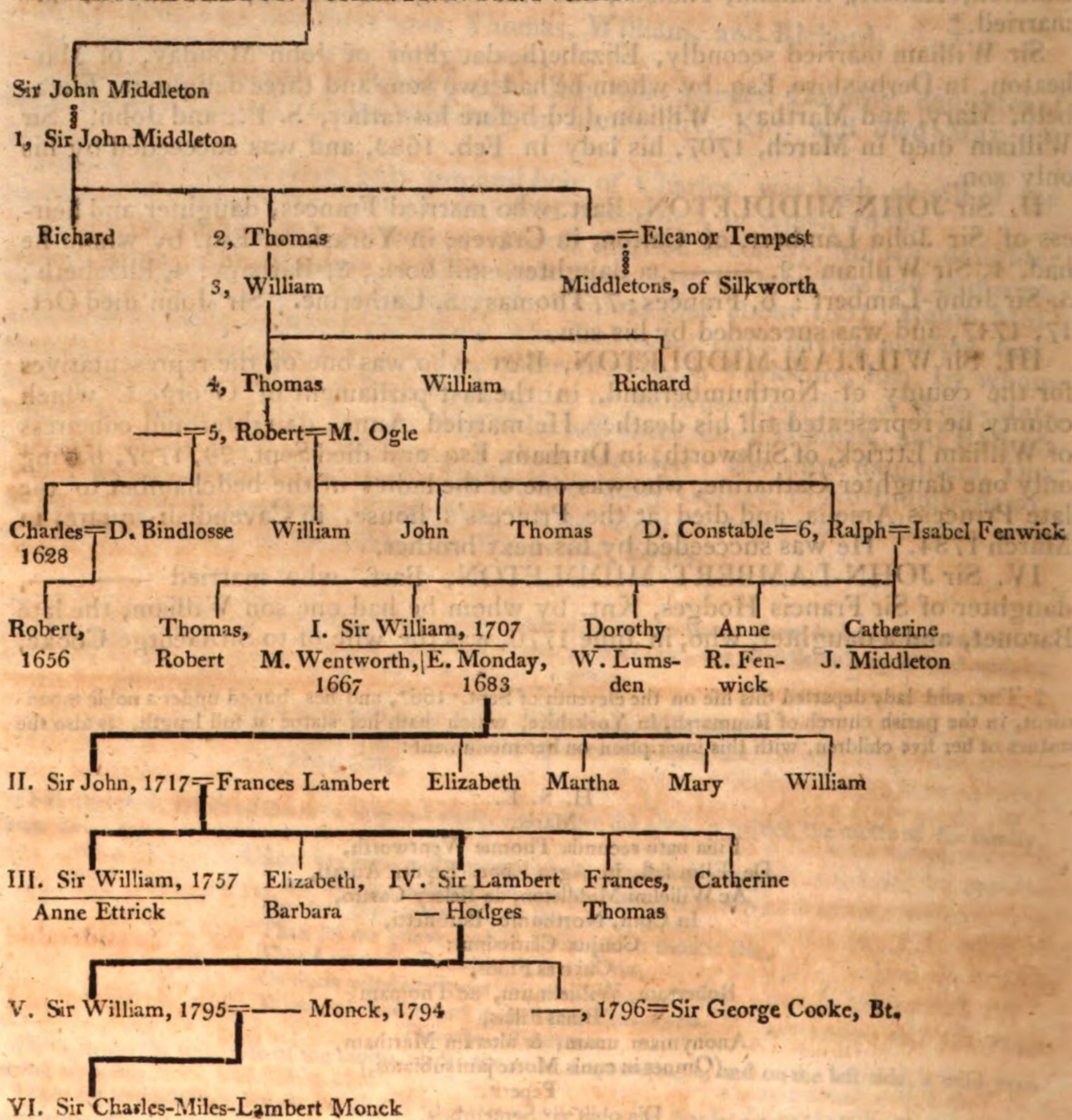
A. Dni.

MDCLXVII<sup>o</sup>.



TABLE.

Sir JOHN MIDDLETON=CHRISTIAN STRYVELIN

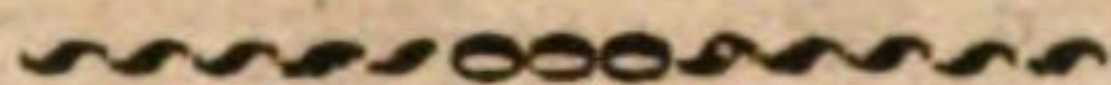




Bart. and died 1796. Sir John died March 2, 1768, and was succeeded by his only son,

V. Sir WILLIAM MIDDLETON, Bart. who early in life had a troop in the horse-guards, blue. On the 20th of April, 1774, he married ———, daughter and heiress of Laurence Monck, Esq. of Caenby, Lincolnshire, by whom he had several children. His eldest son died at Northampton, Dec. 6, 1789, his lady died in June, 1794, leaving three children. Sir William died July 7, 1795,|| and was succeeded by his son,

VI. Sir CHARLES-MILES-LAMBERT, Bart. who has taken the name of Monck.



ARMS—Quarterly, gules and or, in the first quarter, a cross flory, argent.

CREST—A wild man, argent, with an oak tree in his hand, fructed, proper.

MOTTO---*Lesses dire.*

SEAT---At Belsay-castle, Northumberland.

|| At the general election in 1774, Sir William stood candidate upon the county interest, opposed to that of the Duke, for the county of Northumberland; in which memorable contest, he threw out his Grace's candidate, Sir John-Hussey Delaval, now Lord Delaval, by a majority of sixteen freeholders, in a poll of 2000; he continued representative for that county till his death. The loss of this election to the Duke, in his own county, was attributed to his agents thinking themselves too secure, and too meanly of their adversary.

---

## EDEN, of WEST-AUCKLAND, Durham.

Created Baronet, Nov. 13, 1672.

THE first we find of this family, which had been resident for a considerable time, in the bishoprick of Durham, and been of good esteem, is\*

1, John Eden, of Belsis, in Durham, Esq. who married Elizabeth, daughter and coheiress of William Lambton, in Durham, Esq. by whom he had

\* Le Neve's MSS. Vol. III. p. 188.



2, Robert Eden, of West Auckland, living 1575, who married Jane, daughter and coheiress of John Huton, of Hinwich, in Durham, by whom he had

3, John Eden, Esq. who died about 1625, leaving issue by Margery, daughter of ——— Welbury, of Castle Eden, Durham, Esq.

4, Colonel Robert Eden, of West Auckland and Windleston, who died about Christmas, 1662, and was buried at St. Helen's, Auckland, having married first, Anne, daughter and coheiress of Matthew Bee, of Ninebanks, in Northumberland, Esq. secondly, Dorothy, daughter of Sir William Ray, of Bemish, in Durham: by his first wife, he had John; Robert, of Branspeth, who married ———, daughter of ——— Delaval; and Anne, wife of William Swinborne, of Newcastle: by his second, he had Alexius, who married ———, daughter of ——— Wray, and died without issue; and Catherine.

5, John Eden, the eldest son, died 1675, and was buried in St. Helen's, Auckland: he married † Catherine, daughter of Sir Thomas Laton, of Laton, Yorkshire, Knt. who died about 1686, by whom he had, 1, Sir Robert, hereafter mentioned; 2, John, a merchant, in Newcastle, who married Elizabeth, daughter of ——— Hendmarsh, of Little Bentley, who left issue a son, and two daughters; 3, Laton, rector of Hartborne, in Northumberland, who married a daughter of the Rev. Mr. Johnson, of ———, by whom he had several sons, and daughters; 4, William, who died unmarried.

I. Sir ROBERT EDEN, the first Baronet, represented the county of Durham, in parliament, for many years, temp. Car. II. Wil. III. and Ann. He married ‡ Margaret, daughter and heiress of John Lambton, of the city of Durham, Esq. by whom he had eight sons, 1, Sir John, his successor; 2, Robert, living in 1741, a bachelor; 3, William, deceased; 4, Thomas, D. D. prebendary of Durham, and rector of Winston, in the bishoprick of Durham, by the donation of the Lord Crew, bishop of that diocese; he married Dorothy, daughter to the Lord Viscount Downe, of the kingdom of Ireland, and relict of Robert Shafto, of Whitworth, Esq.; he died without issue, Nov. 1734; 5, Lambton, died an infant; 6, George, 7, Henry, and 8, Lambton, who all died unmarried: and several daughters, 1, Margaret, who died 1727, unmarried; 2, Catherine; 3, Elizabeth, wife of Matthew Whitfield, of Whitfield, in the county of Northumberland, Esq.; 4, Anne; 5, Hannay, wife of James Mickleton, of the city of Durham, Esq. deceased; and 6, Mary, who died unmarried §. Sir Robert died March 1720, and his relict, July 2, 1730.

II. Sir JOHN EDEN, Bart. his eldest son and successor in dignity and estate, represented the county of Durham, in several parliaments, in the reign of Queen Anne, and King George I. || He married the daughter of Mark Shafto, of Whitworth, Esq. by whom he had one son, Sir Robert, his successor. Sir John died at Bath, May 2, 1728, and was succeeded in title and estate, by his only son,

† Le Neve's MSS. Vol. III. p. 188.

‡ Ex inf. Dom. Rob. Eden, Bar.

§ Ibid.

|| Ibid.



III. Sir ROBERT EDEN, Bart. who married May 8, 1739, ¶ Mary, youngest daughter of William Davison, late of Bemish, in Durham, Esq. by whom he had 1, Sir John, his successor; 2, Sir Robert, governor of Maryland, &c. created a Baronet, Oct. 19, 1776, and married April 26, 1765, Caroline, daughter of Charles, and coheir to her brother Frederic, seventh and last Earl of Baltimore, by whom he had issue Sir Frederick-Morton, the present Baronet; Catherine; and William; he died 1786, and was succeeded by his son, Sir Frederick-Morton Eden, Bart. who married Anne, daughter of ——— Smith, by whom he had, William-Henry, born June 14, 1793, (died Nov. 1793); Marianne, born July 27, 1794, (died Feb. 5, 1800); Frederick, born Dec. 26, 1798; Caroline; born Jan. 10, 1801; William, born Jan. 31, 1803; 3, William, Baron Auckland\*, of West Auckland, in the county of Durham, so created May 18, 1793; also Baron Auckland, in Ireland, Oct. 1789; he married Sept. 26, 1776, Eleanor, youngest daughter of the Right Hon. Sir Gilbert Elliot, of Minto, Bart. by whom he had, Eleanor-Agnes, born in London, July 9, 1777; married June 1, 1799, to Lord Hobart; Catherine; Isabella, born at New York, Sept. 29, 1778; Elizabeth-Charlotte, born in London, March 21, 1780; Caroline, born at the Phenix Park, Dublin, July 29, 1781; William-Frederick-Elliot, born in London, Jan. 19, 1782; George, born at Beckingham, in Kent, Aug. 25, 1784; Henry, born in Paris, April 28, 1786, and died June 13, 1794; Mary-Louisa, born at St. Ildefonso, in Spain, Sept. 14, 1788; George-Charles-William-Frederick, born at the Hague, April 23, 1791, died Dec. 1798; Mary-Dulcibella, born at Beckingham, Sept. 1793; 4, Thomas, of the city of London, merchant, married 1783, M——, daughter of Arthur Jones, of Ryegate, Surrey; 5, Mark, who died on board a man of war; 6, Henry, and 7, Timothy, both died unmarried; 8, Frederick-Morton†, created Baron Henley,

¶ Ex Inf. Dom. Rob. Eden, Bar.

\* Lord Auckland was educated at Eton; in 1763, became a student of Christ Church, Oxford; and in 1769, he was called to the bar at the Middle Temple. His Lordship has been employed in many stations of interest and importance; in 1778, he went to North America, together with the Earl of Carlisle, &c. for the purpose of restoring peace; from 1780 to 1782, he was chief secretary in Ireland, in the vice-royalty of the Earl of Carlisle, and was sworn of the privy-council of that kingdom; and in 1783, he was also sworn of the privy-council of England. In Dec. 1785, he was named envoy extraordinary, and minister plenipotentiary to the Court of Versailles, for the purpose of concluding a treaty of commerce between Great Britain and France, which was accomplished, Sept. 26, 1786; on June 15, 1787, he signed, with Comte de Vergennes, a farther convention for preventing all disputes between the subjects of their respective sovereigns in the East Indies; in October and November, in the same year, his Lordship, in concurrence with the Duke of Dorset, negotiated and signed the declarations which were exchanged between the courts of London and Versailles, relative to the revolutions which then took place in the United Provinces; in March 1788, he went as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the states-general of the United Provinces; and on Dec. 10, 1790, he concluded and signed the convention between the Emperor Leopold, and the Kings of Great Britain and Prussia, and the states-general of the United Provinces, relative to the affairs of the Netherlands.

† Sir Frederick was appointed in 1776, minister plenipotentiary to the elector of Bavaria, and minister to the diet of Ratisbonne. In 1779, envoy extraordinary to the court of Copenhagen; in 1788, envoy extraordinary to the court of Dresden; in 1791, minister plenipotentiary to the Duke of Saxe Gotha; in the same year, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the court of Berlin, and at the same time



of Chardstock, in Ireland, Nov. 9, 1779, K. B. born July 8, 1752; married Aug. 7, 1783, Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Robert, Earl of Northington, and at length coheiress to her brother Robert, Earl of Northington, K. T. who died at Paris, 1786, by whom he has, Frederick, born at Dresden, Aug. 19, 1785; William, born at Berlin, Nov. 9, 1792; and Mary-Jane, born at Vienna, Nov. 22, 1795. Of the daughters, Catherine was married Jan. 1770, to Dr. John Moore, now archbishop of Canterbury; Dulcibella, to Matthew Bell, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Esq., Mary, to the Rev. — Richardson, of Witton, Durham. Sir Robert died at Newcastle, June 25, 1755, buried at West Auckland, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

IV. Sir JOHN EDEN, Bart. born 1740, representative in parliament for the county of Durham, who married June 1764, Catherine, daughter of John Thompson, of Kirby Hall, Esq. who died S. P. March 12, 1766. He married secondly; April 1767, Dorothy, only child of Peter Johnson, of the city of York, by whom he has had 1, Dorothy, born March 14, 1768; 2, Maria, born Dec. 5, 1769; 3, Catherine, born Feb. 10, 1771; 4, Elizabeth, born Jan. 16, 1772, died May 20, 1780; 5, Caroline, born March 9, 1773; 6, Robert, born Oct. 25, 1774; 7, Dulcibella, born March 25, 1777; 8, Morton-John, born June 30, 1778; 9, Anne, born Aug. 31, 1779; 10, Emilius, born Nov. 9, 1787; 11, Eleanor, born Dec. 26, 1781; 12, Harriet, born April 15, 1783.

~~~~~

ARMS—Gules, on a cheveron, argent, between three garbs, or, bound, vert, three escallops, sable.

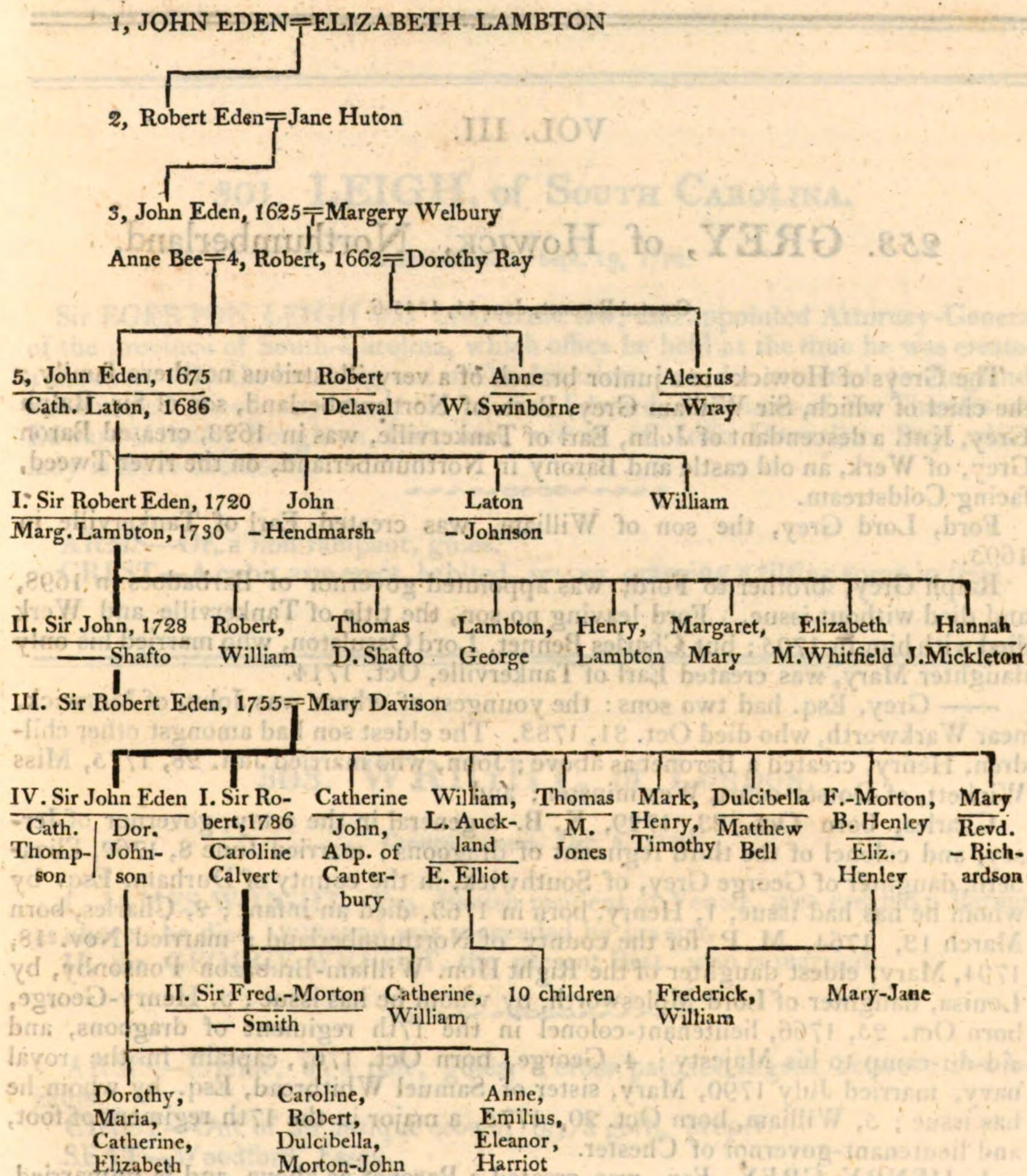
CREST—Or and gules, a dexter arm in armour, coupé at the shoulder, proper, and grasping a garb, bendwise, as in the arms, bound, vert.

MOTTO—*Si sit prudentia.*

SEATS—Windleston and West Auckland, Durham.

nominated a Knight of the Bath, with the insignia of which order he was, at the King's desire, publicly invested by his Prussian Majesty, on the 1st of January, in the following year; in 1793, ambassador and minister plenipotentiary to the court of Vienna; in 1794, ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the court of Madrid, and one of his Majesty's most Honourable privy-council; and in the same year re-appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the court of Vienna, where he remained till 1799, when he was by patent, dated Nov. 9, created a Peer of Ireland.

TABLE.



VOL. III.

253. GREY, of Howick, Northumberland.

Created Baronet, Jan. 11, 1745-6.

The Greys of Howick are a junior branch of a very illustrious northern family ; the chief of which, Sir William Grey, Bart. of Northumberland, son of Sir Ralph Grey, Knt. a descendant of John, Earl of Tankerville, was in 1623, created Baron Grey, of Werk, an old castle and Barony in Northumberland, on the river Tweed, facing Coldstream.

Ford, Lord Grey, the son of William, was created Earl of Tankerville in 1695.

Ralph Grey, brother to Ford, was appointed governor of Barbadoes in 1698, and died without issue. Ford leaving no son, the title of Tankerville and Werk died with him in 1705 ; but Charles Bennet, Lord Ossulston, who married his only daughter Mary, was created Earl of Tankerville, Oct. 1714.

— Grey, Esq. had two sons : the youngest of whom was John, of Morwick, near Warkworth, who died Oct. 31, 1783. The eldest son had amongst other children, Henry, created a Baronet as above ; John, who married Jan. 28, 1775, Miss Wickett, of Dorset-court, Westminster ; and

Charles, born Oct. 23, 1729, K. B. a general in the army, governor of Jersey, and colonel of the third regiment of dragoons ; married June 8, 1762, Elizabeth, daughter of George Grey, of Southwick, in the county of Durham, Esq. by whom he has had issue, 1, Henry, born in 1763, died an infant ; 2, Charles, born March 13, 1764, M. P. for the county of Northumberland ; married Nov. 18, 1794, Mary, eldest daughter of the Right Hon. William-Brabazon Ponsonby, by Louisa, daughter of Lord Molesworth, by whom he has issue ; 3, Henry-George, born Oct. 25, 1766, lieutenant-colonel in the 17th regiment of dragoons, and aid-du-camp to his Majesty ; 4, George, born Oct. 1767, captain in the royal navy, married July 1790, Mary, sister of Samuel Whitbread, Esq. by whom he has issue ; 5, William, born Oct. 20, 1775, a major in the 17th regiment of foot, and lieutenant-governor of Chester.

I. HENRY GREY, Esq. was created a Baronet as above, and is unmarried.

ARMS—Gules, a lion rampant, within a bordure, ingrailed, argent.

CREST—A scaling ladder, argent.

SEAT—At Howick, Northumberland.

301. LEIGH, of SOUTH CAROLINA.

Created Baronet, Sept. 19, 1772.

Sir EGERTON LEIGH was bred to the law, and appointed Attorney-General of the province of South-Carolina, which office he held at the time he was created a Baronet. On the breaking out of the American war, he returned to England, and married Theodosia, daughter of Sir Edward, and sister of Sir Theodosius-Edward-Allesley Boughton, Bart. and widow of John Donnellan, Esq. which lady is since deceased.

ARMS—Or, a lion rampant, gules.

CREST—A cubit arm erect, habited, proper, grasping a tilting spear in fesse.

303. WRIGHT, of LONDON.

Created Baronet, Dec. 5, 1772.

I. JAMES WRIGHT, Esq. British resident at Venice, was created a Baronet as above: he died 1803, and was succeeded by his son,

II. Sir GEORGE WRIGHT, the present Bart. who is married.

ARMS—Ermine, on a pale, gules, a cross patonce, argent, between two bezants.

CREST—Out of an antique crown, or, a garb, proper.

SEAT—Woodford, Essex.

VOL. IV.

LEITH, of BURGH ST. PETER'S, Norfolk.

Created Baronet, Nov. 11, 1775.

I. ALEXANDER LEITH, Esq. M. P. for Tregony, in Cornwall, was created a Baronet as above.

ARMS—Or, a cross crosslet fitchey, sable, between three crescents in chief, and as many lozenges in base, gules.

CREST—A cross crosslet fitchey, as in the arms.

SEATS—Saubant, and Burgh St. Peter's, both in Norfolk.

320. HAMILTON, of MARLBOROUGH-HOUSE,
Portsmouth, Hants.

Created Baronet July 6, 1776.

THIS Baronet is descended from the illustrious family of that name in Scotland.

I. Sir JOHN HAMILTON, the first Baronet, was a captain in the navy.

II. Sir CHARLES HAMILTON, Bart. member in the present parliament for Dungannon, in Ireland, succeeded his father Sir John; married April 19, 1803, the only daughter of the late George Drummond, Esq. of Charing Cross.

ARMS—Quarterly : first and fourth, gules, three cinquefoils, proper ; second and third, argent, a lymphad, with her sails furled, sable.

CREST—In a ducal coronet, or, an oak tree, fructed and traversed with a framed saw, all proper.

MOTTO over the Crest—*Through.*

RESIDENCE—Turlots, Hampshire.

325. DOUGLAS, of CARs, Perthshire.

Created Baronet, Jan. 13, 1777.

I. Sir CHARLES DOUGLAS, the late Baronet, was bred to the navy. He distinguished himself in the recovery of Newfoundland from the French in 1762 ; and in relieving Quebec, in 1776. He was afterwards first captain of Lord Rodney's ship, in the victory of April 12, 1782. In 1789, he was promoted to a flag, and died on the 2d of Nov. following ; he was succeeded by his son,

II. Sir WILLIAM-HENRY DOUGLAS, the present Baronet.

ARMS—Argent, a man's heart ensigned with a regal crown, both proper : on a chief, azure, three martlets, of the first.

CREST—An armed arm embowed, holding in the hand, a dagger, proper.

330. LLOYD, of PENGUERN, Flintshire.

Created Baronet, July 25, 1778.

I. EDWARD LLOYD, Esq. was created a Baronet as above : he died, and was succeeded by his son,

II. Sir EDWARD-PRICE LLOYD, Bart.

ARMS—Argent, a Saracen's head erased, proper, wreathed about the temples.

SEAT—Penguern, Flintshire.

333. TAYLOR, of LYSSON-HALL, Jamaica.

Created Baronet, Aug. 5, 1778.

I. JOHN TAYLOR, Esq. F. R. S. was created a Baronet as above : he died 1787-8, and was succeeded by his son,

II. Sir R. B. TAYLOR, the present Baronet.

ARMS—Argent, a saltire, sable, between two human hearts in chief and in base, and two cinquefoils, vert, in the other quarters.

CREST—Out of a ducal coronet a cubit arm erect, grasping a cross crosslet, fitchy, sable.

SEAT—Leysel, in Staffordshire.

334. COPLEY, of SPROTBOROUGH, Yorkshire.

Created Baronet, Aug. 15, 1778.

I. JOSEPH COPLEY, of Sprotborough, in Yorkshire, Esq. was created a Baronet as above : he married ———, daughter of ———, by whom he had a daughter, wife of Sir Thomas-Manners Sutton, Knt. and a son,

II. Sir LIONEL COPLEY, the present Baronet.

ARMS—Argent, a cross moline, gules.

CREST—A griffin's head erased.

SEAT—Sprotborough, Yorkshire.

337. RUMBOLD, of WOODHALL, Herts.

Created Baronet, March 23, 1779.

I. SIR THOMAS RUMBOLD, the first Baronet, was Governor of Madras ; he married Joanna, daughter of Dr. Edmund Law, Lord Bishop of Carlisle, and sister to the present Lord Ellenborough, by whom he had George-Berriman, the present Baronet ; Thomas-Henry ; Charles-Edmund ; Frances, (married to Francis Hale, Esq. who took the name of Rigby, in pursuance of the will of his maternal uncle, the Right Hon. Richard Rigby) and Maria-Augusta-Dorothea, besides other children, deceased. Sir Thomas represented the borough of Shoreham, and was afterwards elected for Shaftsbury, in 1774, with Sir Francis Sykes ; but they were both voted out, after a very memorable investigation by a committee. He died Nov. 9, 1791, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son,

II. Sir GEORGE-BERRIMAN RUMBOLD, Bart. who married Caroline ———, by whom he has many children. He is now the British Resident at Hamburgh.

ARMS—Or, on a cheveron, gules, three roses, argent ; on a canton, gules, a leopard's face.

CREST—A demi-lion, rampant.

341. CRAUFURD, of KILBURNEY, Stirlingshire, Scotland.

Created Baronet, March 24, 1781.

I. ALEXANDER CRAUFURD, Esq. was created a Baronet as above: he had three sons, 1, Sir James ; 2, Colonel Craufurd, who married the Duchess Dowager, mother of the present Duke of Newcastle ; 3, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Craufurd, M. P. who married Miss Holland, daughter of Mr. Holland, the architect, and has issue. Sir Alexander died about 1800, and was succeeded by his son,

II. Sir JAMES CRAUFURD, the present Baronet, now a prisoner in France, who is married.

ARMS—Argent, a buck's head erased, gules.

CREST—A buck's head erased as in the arms, between the attire, a cross couped, sable.

SEATS—Kilburney, in Scotland, and Welford, Berkshire.

342. ANDRÉ, of GREGGOIR, Hampshire.

Created Baronet, March 24, 1781.

MAJOR John André, descended from a French refugee family, settled at Southampton, was Adjutant-General of the British army in America, under Sir Henry Clinton. In Sept. 1780, he unfortunately undertook the management of the negociation with General Arnold, previous to that officer's joining the Royal army; and being taken within the American lines, in disguise, his case was referred by General Washington to a board of general officers, who adjudged him to be a spy, and he was executed on the 2d of Oct. following as such.

Whatever was thought of this sentence, under all circumstances, the fate of this gallant and meritorious officer was universally regretted; and his Majesty, in honour of his memory, conferred the dignity of a Baronet on his brother,

I. Sir **WILLIAM-LEWIS ANDRÉ**, the present Baronet, who married —, and has a son, William-Lewis, one of the directors of the London Assurance Company.

343. SYKES, of BASELDON, Berkshire.

Created Baronet, March 24, 1781.

I. Sir **FRANCIS SYKES**, the first Baronet, acquired a large fortune in India. On his return, he was returned one of the members for Shaftsbury in 1774, but voted out on petition. He afterwards represented the borough of Wallingford till

his death. Sir Francis, by his first wife, had a son, Francis-William : he married secondly, Sept. 2, 1774, Elizabeth, daughter of William, Viscount Galway, in Ireland, and sister to the present Viscount, by whom he had one daughter Elizabeth, born Aug. 14, 1775, married 1791, to Richard Benyon. Sir Francis died Jan. 11, 1804, aged 74, and was succeeded by his son,

II. Sir FRANCIS-WILLIAM SYKES, who married Nov. 10, 1798, Mary-Anne, eldest daughter of Major Henniker, Esq. brother to the present Lord Henniker, by whom he had four children, the three eldest of whom are named, Francis, William, and Catherine. Lady Sykes, in attending one of them in a scarlet fever in Germany, unhappily caught the infection, and died Feb. 27, 1804. The same fatal consequence attended her husband's assiduity to her, and he fell a victim to the same disease, on the 7th of March following. He was succeeded by his son,

III. Sir FRANCIS SYKES, Bart. an infant.

ARMS—Argent, an eagle with wings expanded, proper, between three fountains ; on a canton, gules, a caduceus.

CREST—A female figure kneeling, habited, proper, holding in the hand a rose, slipped, proper.

SEAT—Baseldon, Berks.

346. MIDDLETON, of KETTEN, Rutlandshire.

Created Baronet, Sept. 4, 1781.

SIR CHARLES MIDDLETON, created a Baronet as above, was bred in the sea service, and whilst commander of a twenty-gun ship in the West Indies, took and destroyed so many French privateers, and afforded such effectual protection to trade, that the assembly of Barbadoes voted him their thanks and a sword. He was made a post-captain in 1758, appointed a comptroller of the navy, in 1778, promoted to a flag in 1787, and is now an admiral of the White. He represented the city of Rochester in the parliament of 1784 : his only daughter, Diana, is married to Gerard-Noel Noel, Esq. (formerly Edwardes) one of the members in the present and three preceding parliaments for the county of Rutland, by whom she has a numerous family, in whose favour the title is limited.

ARMS—Per fesse, or and gules, a lion rampant, within a tressure counterflory, counterchanged.

CREST—On a tower, a lion rampant.

SEAT—Ecmin, Kent.

347. TURNER, of KIRKLEATHAM, Yorkshire.

Created Baronet, April 20, 1782.

I. THE late Sir CHARLES TURNER, created a Baronet as above, was representative for the city of York in every parliament from 1768 until his death. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Wombwell, of Leeds, Esq. by whom he had,

II. Sir CHARLES TURNER, who succeeded his father, Oct. 26, 1783, and is the present Baronet.



ARMS—Argent, on a cross, sable, five fers de moline, of the field.

CREST—A lion passant guardant, ducally crowned, holding in his dexter paw, a fer de moline.

SEAT—Kirkleatham, Yorkshire.

350. AFFLECK, of DALHAM HALL, Suffolk.

Created Baronet, May 28, 1782.

THIS family is of Scotch extraction, but has been settled in England for some years.

—— Affleck had two sons, 1, Edmund, of whom hereafter ; 2, Philip, who went early into the navy, was made a lieutenant in 1755, and post-captain in 1759, captain of the *Triumph* 1780, rear-admiral of the *Blue* 1787, rear-admiral of the *White* 1791, vice-admiral of the *White* 1793, vice-admiral of the *Red* 1794, admiral of the *Blue* about 1796-7, and was a Lord of the Admiralty in the years 1793-4-5. He distinguished himself in many places as a very brave and experienced officer, and died about 1798-9.

I. EDMUND AFFLECK, who also went very early into the navy, and was made

a lieutenant in 1745, post-captain in 1757, and in 1771 was commander of the *St. Antonio*, of 74 guns, and in 1777 he was captain to Admiral Mann, in the *Medway*, of 60 guns, in the Mediterranean. In 1781 he had the command of the *Grafton*, of 74 guns, and in 1782 he was raised to the rank of rear-admiral of the Blue, and created a Baronet for his gallant conduct in the memorable engagement of the 12th of April, in that year, between Admiral Sir George Rodney, and the French squadron, under the command of Le Comte de Grasse, where he commanded the van division, which terminated so honourably to the British flag, and Sir George bore testimony to his merits. In 1787 he was made rear-admiral of the Red, and was M. P. for Colchester 1786. He died about 1789, and was succeeded by,

II. Sir GILBERT AFFLECK, the present Baronet, who is married, but has no issue.

ARMS—Argent, three bars, sable.

SEAT—Dalham Hall, near Bury St. Edmund's, Suffolk.

360. DALLING, of ORVAL, Surrey.

Created Baronet, March 4, 1783.

THIS family was originally of Norfolk, a branch of which afterwards settled in Kent.

John Dalling, of Bungay, in Suffolk, married 1762, Anne, daughter of Col. William Windham, of Ersham House, in Norfolk, Esq. by whom he had,

I. JOHN DALLING, Esq. Governor of Jamaica, and afterwards commander in chief in the Carnatic, and was colonel of the 37th regiment of foot: he died Jan. 1798, aged 67. He married first, Elizabeth, daughter of Philip Pinnoth, Esq. by whom he had no living issue: he married secondly, Louisa, daughter of Exceler Lawford, Esq. by whom he had issue, 1, John-Windham; 2, William; 3, Charles-Lawford; 4, James, all died young; 5, William-Windham, the present Baronet; 6, Rachael-Lawford, wife of George Peacock, Esq.; 7, Edward-Lawford, a lieutenant of the Coldstream regiment of Guards; 8, Anne-Louisa; 9, John-Windham, in the navy. Sir John was succeeded by his son,

II. Sir WILLIAM-WINDHAM DALLING, the present Baronet.

ARMS—Ermine, on a bend, or, three acorns, proper.

CREST—A cubit arm erect, holding a branch of oak, fructed, proper.

SEAT—Orval, Surrey.

437. FARQUHAR, of CADOGAN HOUSE, Chelsea, Middlesex.

Created Baronet, March 1, 1796.

THIS family is descended from the ancient stock of Gilmerscroft, in Scotland.

Robert Farquhar, of Lenturk, in Alford, in the county of Aberdeen, was provost of Aberdeen in 1661, and created by Charles II. on his visit to that city, a Knight-Banneret; James inherited from him the estate of Mounie, in the county of Aberdeen. He removed afterwards to Lumphanan, where he married —, by whom he had one son John, who resided at Western Coul, in the county of Aberdeen. He died in 1723, leaving several sons.

Robert, the eldest son, was in the church, and married Catherine, daughter of Walter Turing, Esq. in 1729. By her he had twelve children: James; John, minister of Nigg, in the county of Aberdeen: he married Anne, daughter of James Norrison, Esq. provost of Aberdeen; Anne; Catherine; Thomas and Margaret, twins; Walter, the Baronet; Rachael; Elizabeth; Forbes; Martha; and Robert.

I. Sir WALTER FARQUHAR, born in the year 1738, married in 1771, Anne, fourth daughter of Alexander Stevenson, Esq. of the island of Barbadoes, who died in 1797. By this marriage he has issue, Thomas-Harvie, banker in London, born 1775; Robert-Townshend, some time commercial resident at Amboyna, and at the peace of Amiens, in 1802, appointed commissioner for adjusting the British claims in the Moluccas, and to deliver up those islands to the Batavian republic; Walter was some time commercial resident at Ternate, at the peace of Amiens, in 1802, appointed secretary to the above-mentioned commission; John died young; Catharine, married to Gilbert Mathison, Esq. of the island of Jamaica; Anne, married to the Rev. James Hook, M. A. F. S. A. rector of Epworth, and domestic chaplain to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales; Charity-Græme, unmarried in 1803; Elizabeth-Margaret, unmarried in 1803.

ARMS—Argent, a lion rampant, sable, armed and langued, gules, between two sinister hands coupé and appaumée in chief, of the last, and a crescent in base, azure.

CREST—An eagle rising, proper.

MOTTO—*Mente manique.*

INDEX.

Explanation : a Vol. I.; b Vol. II.; c Vol. III.; d Vol. IV.

ABDY.....	390	a	Bickerton.....	16	d	Callander.....	398	d
Acland.....	28	b	Biddulph.....	257	b	Carew.....	283	b
A'Court.....	301	d	Bishopp.....	194	a	Cave.....	375	a
Acton.....	13	b	Blacket.....	427	b	Cavendish.....	256	c
Affleck.....	109	d	Blair (Hunter).....	178	d	Cayley.....	250	b
Alleyne.....	363	c	Blake, of Langham.....	374	c	Chad.....	241	d
Amcotts.....	363	d	Blake, of Twisel Castle... 436	c		Chamneys.....	347	c
Anderson, of Broughton.. 177	b		Blakiston.....	310	c	Cheere.....	340	c
Anderson, of Mill Hill... 390	d		Blois.....	79	c	Chetwode.....	122	c
Andrews, of Shaw.....	341	c	Blount, of Soddington... 499	a		Chetwynd.....	270	d
Andrews, of Denton..... 458	a		Blunt, of London.....	196	c	Chichester.....	425	a
André.....	83	d	Boevey.....	137	d	Child.....	71	c
Anstruther.....	391	d	Boothby.....	123	b	Clarges.....	431	b
Apreece.....	114	d	Boughton.....	415	a	Clarke, of Salford..... 151	a	
Armytage.....	228	c	Bowyer.....	78	b	Clarke, of Snailwell..... 117	c	
Asgill.....	294	c	Bowyer, of Radley..... 256	d		Clavering.....	255	b
Ashburnham.....	256	b	Boyd.....	7	d	Clayton, of Adlington... 409	c	
Astley.....	71	b	Boynton.....	155	a	Clayton, of Marden..... 212	c	
Aston.....	339	a	Bridges.....	192	c	Clerke, of Hitcham..... 118	b	
Aubrey.....	137	b	Briggs.....	438	a	Clifton.....	49	a
			Brisco.....	109	d	Codrington.....	198	c
Bacon.....	1	a	Brograve.....	242	d	Coghill.....	41	d
Baker, of Nicholshayn... 14	d		Brooke.....	334	b	Colebrooke.....	231	c
Baker, of Upper Dunsta- 362	d		Broughton.....	242	b	Colleton.....	209	b
ble House.....			Brown.....	219	c	Colquhoun.....	158	d
Bamfylde.....	395	a	Buckworth.....	114	c	Colt.....	102	c
Banks.....	76	d	Buller.....	190	d	Conyers.....	334	a
Baring.....	254	d	Bunbury.....	47	c	Cooke.....	253	b
Barrington.....	71	a	Burdett, of Bramcote.... 160	a		Cope, of Hanwell.....	87	a
Bathurst.....	10	b	Burdet, of Burthwaite... 386	b		Cope, of Brewern..... 177	c	
Bayntun-Rolt.....	300	c	Burgess.....	318	d	Copley.....	49	d
Beaumont.....	212	b	Burgoyne.....	406	a	Corbett.....	172	d
Beckwith.....	36	c	Burnaby.....	354	c	Cornewall.....	314	c
Bedingfield.....	193	b	Burton.....	264	a	Cotton, of Landwade.... 401	a	
Beavor.....	150	d	Buxton.....	410	d	Cotton, of Cumbermere.. 6	c	
Bellingham.....	323	d				Crawford.....	83	d
Bernard.....	358	c	Calder.....	401	d	Croft.....	417	b
Berney.....	181	a	Call.....	227	d	Cullum.....	53	b

Cunliffe	273 c	Fletcher, of Clea Hall....	101 d	Hay	390 a
Curtis, of Gatcombe.....	259 d	Fletcher, of Newcastle...	402 d	Hayes	372 d
D'Aeth	185 c	Fludyer	280 c	Head	444 b
Dallas	396 d	Folkes	441 c	Heathcote, of Hursley....	222 b
Dalling	134 d	Ford	252 d	Heathcote, of London....	220 b
Dance-Holland	417 d	Foulis	177 a	Heron	17 d
Darell	294 d	Frankland	185 b	Hesilrigge	260 a
Dashwood, of Northbroke	68 c	Frederick	200 c	Hesketh	295 b
Dashwood, of West Wy-		Freke	158 c	Hewett	220 a
combe	148 c	Gage	313 b	Heyman	442 a
Davers	58 c	Gamon	289 d	Hicks	171 a
Davie	453 a	Gardiner	126 d	Hildyard	66 b
Dering	287 a	Geary	123 d	Hill	208 b
Dixie	127 b	Gerard	58 a	Hippisley	327 d
Dolben	131 c	Gibbes	445 c	Hoare	177 d
Douglas, of Cars	16 d	Gibbons	245 c	Hoghton	34 a
Douglas, of Springwood		Glynne, of Bisseter	260 b	Honeywood	131 b
Park	166 d	Glyn, of London and		Hort	353 c
D'Oyley, of Shottisham..	338 b	Ewell	278 c	Horton	311 c
D'Oyly, of Chislehampton	400 b	Glyn, of London and		Hoskyns	451 b
Drake	266 a	Gaunts	406 d	Hotham	243 a
Dryden	272 d	Gooch	237 c	Hudson, of Melton Mow-	
Ducket	232 d	Goodricke	445 a	bray	109 b
Duckinfield	376 b	Gordon	316 c	Hudson, of Wanlip	239 d
Duntze	1 d	Goring	315 a	Hughes	403 c
Durrant	145 d	Graham, of Norton Con-		Hulse	382 c
Dyer	33 c	yers	326 b	Hume	358 c
Dyke	1 c	Graham, of Netherby....	126 d	Hunloke	508 a
		Green	170 d	Jacob	366 b
East	239 c	Gresley	92 a	James	217 d
Eden, of West Auck-		Grey	237 c	Ibbetson	244 c
land	Ap. 5 d	Guise	134 d	Jerningham	223 a
Eden, of Truir	15 d	Gunning	70 d	Ingilby	79 d
Edmonstone	414 c			Johnson	357 c
Edwardes	36 a	Haggerston	411 a	Johnston, (Vanden	
Elford	415 d	Hales, of Woodchurch..	130 a	Bempde)	303 d
Elton	189 c	Hales, of Beaksbourne...	111 b	Isham	298 a
Englefield	145 a	Hales, of Coventry	168 b		
Erskine	209 d	Halton	497 a	Kaye	460 a
Etherington	11 d	Hamilton	11 d	Kemp	467 a
Evelyn	159 c	Hamlyn	304 d	Kennaway	203 d
Everard	368 a	Hamond	136 d	Kent	120 d
Every	370 a	Hampson	5 b	King	245 d
Eyles	179 c	Hanham	410 b	Kingsmill	408 d
		Hanmer	426 c	Knatchbull	430 a
Fagg	182 b	Harrington	106 a	Knightley	385 d
Farmer	74 d	Harland	372 c	Knowles	336 c
Farquhar	Ap. 321 d	Harpur	277 a		
Fetherstonhaugh	242 c	Hartopp	365 d	Lade	266 c
Filmer	439 b	Hatton	386 a	Laforey	187 d
Fitzherbert	148 d	Hawkins, of Kelston....	46 d	Lake	153 c
Fleetwood	120 a	Hawkins, of Trewithen..	225 d	Lambert	151 c
Fleming	139 c	Hawley	297 d	Langham	48 b

Langley.....	372 a	Neale.....	356 c	Robinson.....	63 b
Laroche.....	40 d	Neave.....	*296 d	Rouse (Boughton).....	213 d
Lawley.....	450 a	Nelthorpe.....	395 b	Rowley.....	171 d
Lawson, of Brough Hall..	381 b	Newdigate.....	10 c	Rumbold.....	74 d
Lawson, of Isell.....	75 c	Nightingale.....	1 b	Russell.....	364 a
Lee, of Hartwell.....	164 b	Northcote.....	409 a	Rycroft.....	140 d
Legard.....	190 b				
Leighton.....	95 c	Oakely.....	192 d	Salisbury.....	282 d
Leigh, of South Carolina..	394 c	Oglander.....	389 b	Saxton.....	255 d
Leith.....	Ap. 12 d	O'Neil.....	8 b	Sebright.....	284 a
Lemon.....	434 c	Onslow.....	383 d	Shaw.....	372 b
Leycester.....	151 b	Orde.....	195 d	Sheffield.....	249 c
Liddell.....	504 a	Osborn.....	205 b	Shelley.....	65 a
Lippincott.....	47 d	Owen.....	435 a	Shirley.....	167 d
Littleton.....	306 a	Oxenden.....	26 c	Shuckburgh.....	88 b
Lloyd.....	45 d			Sinclair.....	151 d
Lombe.....	142 d	Pakington.....	185 a	Skeffington.....	179 d
Long.....	332 b	Palk.....	108 d	Skipwith.....	272 a
Lorraine.....	350 b	Palliser.....	399 c	Smijth, of Hill Hall.....	299 b
Lovett.....	87 d	Palmer, of Wingham....	211 b	Smith, of Sydling.....	450 c
Lushington.....	204 d	Palmer, of Carleton.....	44 b	Smith, of Newland Park..	141 a
		Parker, of London.....	52 c	Smyth, of Upton.....	371 b
Mackworth, of Normanton	167 a	Parker, of Bassingbourn..	125 d	Smyth, of Isfield.....	181 c
Mackworth, of Gnoll....	12 d	Parker, of Harbury.....	383 d	Smyth, of Long Ashton..	306 c
Macpherson.....	153 d	Parkyns.....	42 c	Smythe, of Esh.....	226 b
Major.....	318 c	Parsons.....	248 b	Standish.....	453 b
Malet.....	197 d	Pasley.....	257 d	Stanley, of Alderley.....	83 b
Mann.....	254 e	Paul.....	303 c	Stanley, of Hooton.....	272 b
Manners.....	251 d	Pauncefote.....	9 d	Stapylton.....	57 b
Mansel.....	248 a	Payne.....	227 d	St. Aubyn.....	423 b
Martin, of Long Melford..	406 b	Pechell.....	314 d	Stephens.....	264 d
Martin, of Lockinge.....	210 d	Pellew.....	322 d	Stepney.....	223 a
Mawbey.....	322 c	Pennyman.....	342 b	Stirling, of Uppal.....	247 d
Middleton.....	100 d	Pepperrell.....	2 d	Stirling, of Faskine.....	418 d
Milbanke.....	289 b	Pepys.....	146 d	Stonhouse.....	317 a
Mildmay.....	365 c	Peyton, of Isleham.....	42 a	Strickland.....	412 a
Mill.....	173 a	Peyton, of Doddington..	13 d	Stuart.....	101 b
Miller, of Chichester....	147 c	Pole, of Shute.....	349 a	Style.....	294 a
Milman.....	404 d	Pole, of Wolverton.....	235 d	Sutton.....	394 c
Milner.....	187 c	Pollen.....	292 d	Swinburne.....	172 b
Mitchell.....	206 c	Poole, of Poole.....	23 c	Sykes, of Baseldon.....	84 d
Molesworth.....	86 c	Poore.....	306 d	Sykes, of Sledmere.....	131 d
Molineux.....	99 a	Prescott.....	262 d		
Monck, (Middleton).. Ap.	1 d	Prideaux.....	254 a	Tancred.....	330 b
Monnoux.....	174 b	Proctor (Beauchamp)....	234 c	Tapps.....	240 d
Mordaunt.....	110 a			Taylor.....	49 d
More.....	412 b	Ramsden.....	92 c	Tempest, of Tong.....	405 b
Morgan.....	250 d	Read.....	208 b	Tempest, (Vane) of Long	
Morshead.....	139 d	Richards.....	67 c	Newton.....	117 d
Mosley.....	84 d	Rich.....	238 d	Temple.....	136 a
Mostyn, of Mostyn.....	144 b	Riddell.....	53 d	Thomas, of Wenvoe.....	110 a
Mostyn, of Talacre.....	444 b	Ridley.....	259 c	Thomas, of Yatton Place..	344 c
Musgrave.....	77 a	Rivers Gay.....	217 a	Thompson.....	382 d
Murray.....	308 d	Rogers.....	118 c	Thorold.....	475 a

Throckmorton.....	486	a	Warburton.....	104	b	Wilmot, of Osmaston.....	389	c
Tichborne.....	203	a	Warren.....	4	d	Wilson.....	229	b
Trelawny.....	323	a	Warrender.....	183	c	Winnington.....	246	c
Trevelyan.....	307	b	Watson.....	291	c	Wiseman.....	345	a
Trollope.....	464	a	Webb.....	19	d	Wolff.....	346	c
Trowbridge.....	404	d	Webster.....	129	c	Wolseley.....	359	a
Turner, of Battlesden.....	225	c	Wentworth.....	300	d	Wolstenholme.....	361	b
Turner, of Kirkleatham..	100	d	Wescombe.....	121	c	Wombwell.....	49	d
Turton.....	368	d	Wheler.....	159	b	Wood.....	146	d
Twisden, of Bradbourn..	398	b	Wheate.....	112	c	Woodford.....	234	d
Twysden, of Royden Hall.	125	a	Whichcote.....	40	b	Worseley.....	115	a
			Williams, of Guernevet...	22	b	Wray, of Glentworth....	139	a
Vandeput.....	203	c	Williams, of Penrhyn....	276	b	Wrey, of Trebitch.....	320	a
Vane (Fletcher).....	175	d	Williams, of Eltham.....	437	b	Wright.....	399	c
Vavasor.....	355	d	Williams Wynne, of			Wrottesley.....	482	a
Vaughan.....	236	d	Gray's-Inn.....	80	c	Wynne.....	172	c
Vincent.....	198	a	Williams, of Bedyllwyddan	307	d			
Vyvyan.....	24	b	Williamson.....	471	a	Yea.....	277	e
			Willoughby.....	263	d	Yonge, of Culliton.....	292	b
Wake.....	238	a	Wilmot, of Chaddesden..	269	c	Young, of Dominica	271	e

SUBSCRIBERS.

*[Those marked * are Subscribers for the best Paper.]*

ABDY, Sir William, Bart.
Acton, Sir John, Bart. 3 copies
Adair, Alexander, Esq.
Affleck, Sir Gilbert, Bart.
Andrews, Sir Joseph, Bart.
Apreece, Sir Thomas, Bart.
Apreece, S. A. Esq.
Ashe A'Court, Sir William, Bart.
Aston, Sir Willoughby, Bart.
Atkinson, John, Esq.
Aubrey, Sir John, Bart.

B.

Bacon, Sir Edmond, Bart.
Baker, Sir Robert, Bart.
Baynes, Sir Christopher, Bart.
Barlow, Henry, Esq.
Beaumont, Sir George, Bart.
Bedingfield, Sir Richard, Bart.
Beever, Sir Thomas, Bart.
Bellingham, Sir William, Bart.
Bensley, Sir William, Bart.

Bernard, Sir John, Bart.
Bernard, Scroope, Esq.
Bernard, Thomas, Esq.
Berney, Mrs.
Bickerstaff, Mr. Robert
Bigland, Ralph, Esq.
Biddulph, Charles, Esq.
Bishopp, Sir Cecil, Bart.
Blake, Sir Francis, Bart.
Blackwell, Sir Lambert, Bart.
Boughton, Sir Charles-William Rouse, Bart.
Bowles, Carrington, Esq.
Bowyer, Sir George, Bart.
Bowyer, Sir Henry, Bart.
Boynton, Sir Francis, Bart.
Boynton, Lady
Brisco, Sir John, Bart.
Brograve, Sir George-Berney, Bart.
Broughton, Rev. Sir Thomas, Bart.
Broughton, Charles, Esq.
Brooke, Sir Richard-Capel, Bart.
Brown, James, Esq.
Buller, Sir Francis, Bart.
Bulmer, Mr. Joseph,

SUBSCRIBERS.

Burdett, Sir Francis, Bart.
 Burdet, Sir Charles, Bart.
 Burges, Lady
 Burgess, Sir James-Bland, Bart.
 Buxton, Sir John-Robert, Bart.

C.

Call, Sir John, Bart.
 Callander, Sir John, Bart.
 Cave, Sir Charles, Bart.
 Cathrow, ———, Esq.
 Champneys, Sir Thomas, Bart.
 Champneys, Thomas, Esq.
 Chetwynd, Sir George, Bart.
 Clayton, Sir Richard, Bart.
 Clayton, Sir William, Bart.
 Clements, John, Esq.
 Cockburn, Major William
 Coghill, Sir John, Bart.
 Colebrooke, Sir George, Bart.
 Colleton, Sir James-Nassau, Bart.
 Colquhoun, Sir James, Bart.
 Cooper, Rev. Thomas
 Cornwallis, Marquis of
 Corbet, Sir Corbet, Bart.
 Cornwall, Sir George, Bart.
 Cullum, Sir Thomas-Gery, Bart.
 Cunliffe, Sir Foster, Bart.
 Curtis, Sir William, Bart.

D.

Dalling, Sir William-Wyndham, Bart.
 Darell, Sir Lionel, Bart.
 Davie, Sir John, Bart.
 De Bathe, Sir James-Michael, Bart.
 De Dunstanville, Lord
 Dering, Sir Edward, Bart. 2 copies

Dolben, Sir William, Bart.
 Drake, Sir Francis-Henry, Bart.
 Duckett, Sir George, Bart.
 Duckinfield, Sir Nathaniel, Bart.
 Durrant, Sir Thomas, Bart.
 Durham, Lord Bishop of

E.

Edmonstone, Sir Archibald, Bart.
 Etherington, Sir Henry, Bart.
 Elisha, Edmond-Samuel, Esq.
 Edge, Rev. John

F.

Farquhar, Sir Walter, Bart.
 Field, Thomas, Esq.
 Fleming, Sir Michael Le, Bart.
 Fletcher, Sir Henry, Bart.
 Fletcher, Sir Thomas, Bart.
 Folkes, Sir Martin-Browne, Bart.
 Frederick, Sir John, Bart.
 Fetherstonhaugh, Sir Henry, Bart.

G.

Gage, Sir Thomas, Bart.
 Gamon, Sir Richard Bart.
 Gardner, Lord
 Gibbes, Sir Philip, Bart.
 Glyn, Sir Richard-Carr, Bart.
 Glyn, Sir George, Bart.
 Gooch, Sir Thomas, Bart.
 Gordon, Sir Jenison-William, Bart.
 Graham, Sir George, Bart.
 Grant, Sir Alexander, Bart.

SUBSCRIBERS.

Graves, Captain Richard
Gray, Richard, Esq.
Gresley, Sir Bowyer Nigel, Bart.
Gunning, Sir Robert, Bart. K. B.

H.

Hales, Sir Edward, Bart.
Hales, Sir Philip, Bart.
Hales, Sir John, Bart.
Hamlyn, Sir James, Bart.
Hampson, Sir Thomas-Philip, Bart.
Hanmer, Sir Thomas, Bart.
Hanmer, Edward, Esq.
Harland, Lady
Harpur, R. James, Esq.
Harrison, Thomas, Esq.
Hartopp, Sir Edward-Cradock, Bart.
Hayes, Sir J. M. Bart.
* Head, Sir John, Bart.
Headley, Lord
Heard, Sir Isaac, Knt.
Heathcote, Sir William, Bart.
Heathcote, Sir William, Bart.
Heathcote, Thomas, Esq.
Henniker, Lord, 4 copies
Heron, Right Hon. Sir Richard, Bart.
Hesilrigge, Sir Robert, Bart.
Hill, Sir Richard, Bart.
Hippisley, Sir John-Cox, Bart.
Hogg, Mr. Thomas
Hudson, Sir Charles-Grave, Bart.
* Hughes, Sir Richard, Bart.
Hunloke, Sir Henry, Bart.

I.

James, Sir Walter, Bart.

Jay, Mr. Walter
Ibbetson, Sir Henry-Carr, Bart.
* Jerningham, Sir William, Bart.
Inglis, Sir Hugh, Bart.
Johnson, Rev. William

K.

Kent, Sir Charles, Bart.
Kennaway, William, Esq.
Kildare, Lord Bishop of
Kearsley, Mr. 3 copies

L.

Laforey, Sir Francis, Bart.
Lambert, Sir Henry, Bart.
Langham, Sir William, Bart. LL. D.
* Lawson, Sir John, Bart.
Lee, Rev. Sir George, Bart.
Lemon, Sir William, Bart. LL. D.
Lennard, Sir Thomas-Barret, Bart.
Lichfield, Lord Bishop of
Littleton, Sir Edward, Bart.
Lloyd, Gamaliel, Esq.
Longe, Rev. Mr.
Lovett, Sir Jonathan, Bart.
Lowther, Viscount
Lushington, Sir Stephen, Bart.

M.

Malet, Sir Charles-Warre, Bart.
Martin, Sir Henry, Bart.
Mazeres, Mr. Baron
Mawbey, Sir Joseph, Bart.
Meadows, Philip, Esq.

SUBSCRIBERS.

Metcalfe, Sir T. Theophilus, Bart.
 Meyrick, ———, Esq.
 * Middleton, Sir Charles, Bart.
 * Milbank, Sir Ralph, Bart.
 Mildmay, Sir Henry Paulet, Bart.
 Milman, Sir Francis, Bart. M. D.
 Milnes, Sir Robert-Shore, Bart.
 Morgan, Sir Charles, Bart.
 Murray, Sir John, Bart.
 Musgrave, Sir John-Chardin, Bart.
 Musgrave, Sir Thomas, Bart.

N.

Nayler, George, Esq.
 Neave, Sir Richard, Bart.
 Neave, Thomas, Esq.
 Newdigate, Sir Roger, Bart.
 Nightingale, Sir Edward, Bart.
 Norton, Mr. Peter
 Nursey, Perry, Esq.

O.

Oakley, Sir Charles, Bart.
 Orde, Sir John, Bart.
 Osborn Sir George, Bart.

P.

Palk, Sir Laurence, Bart.
 Palliser, Sir Palliser, Bart.
 Palmer, Sir John, Bart.
 Parker, Sir Harry, Bart.
 Pasley, Sir Thomas, Bart.
 Pauncefote, Sir George, Bart.
 Paton, John, Esq.

Payne, Sir Gillies, Bart.
 Pechell, Sir Thomas-Brooke, Bart.
 Peck, Thomas, Esq.
 Peel, Sir Robert, Bart.
 * Pemberton, Rev. Jeremy
 Pepys, Sir William-Weller, Bart.
 Philpot, ———, Esq.
 Pole, Sir William-Templer, Bart.
 Poore, Sir Thomas-Methuen, Bart.
 Prescott, Sir George, Bart.
 Proctor, Sir Thomas-Beauchamp, Bart.
 Pybus, Charles-Small, Esq.

R.

Radnor, Earl of
 Rich, Rev. Sir Charles, Bart. LL. D.
 Richardson, Sir George, Bart.
 Riddell, Sir James, Bart.
 Robinson, John, Esq.
 Rokeby, Lord
 Roseberry, Earl of
 Rous, Lord
 * Russell, Sir John, Bart.

S.

* Salisbury, Marquis of
 * Salisbury, Marchioness of
 Salisbury, Lord Bishop of
 Salusbury, Sir Robert, Bart.
 Sebright, Sir John, Bart.
 Sheffield, Sir John, Bart.
 Shaftesbury, Earl of
 Shepherd, Rev. Dr. Richard
 Shuckbrough, Sir G. A. W. Bart.
 Sinclair, Sir John, Bart.
 Sitwell, E——, Esq.

SUBSCRIBERS:

Skeffington, Sir William, Bart.
 Smith, Sir John, Bart.
 *Smijth, Sir William, Bart.
 Smyth, Sir Edward, Bart.
 * Smythe, Sir Edward, Bart.
 * Spencer, Earl
 Spencer, H. F. Esq.
 St. Aubyn, Sir John, Bart.
 Stysted, Colonel
 Stephens, Sir Philip, Bart.
 Stepney, Sir John, Bart.
 Stirling, Sir James, Bart.
 Stirling, Sir Walter, Bart.
 Stuart, Lady Maria
 Studd, Edward, Esq.
 Style, Sir Charles, Bart.
 Suffield, Lord
 Sutton, Sir Richard, Bart.
 Sykes, Sir Mark, Bart.
 Synge, Sir Robert, Bart.

T.

Talbot, Sir Charles, Bart.
 Tempest, Sir Henry, Bart.
 Temple, Sir Grenville, Bart.
 Thomas, Sir George, Bart.
 Throckmorton, Sir John, Bart.
 Thurlow, Edward, Esq.
 Townsend, Francis, Esq.
 Trevelyan, Sir John, Bart.
 Trotman, Robert, Esq.
 Turner, Sir Gregory-Page, Bart. 2 copies
 Turton, Sir Thomas, Bart.
 Tyrrel, Charles, Esq.

V.

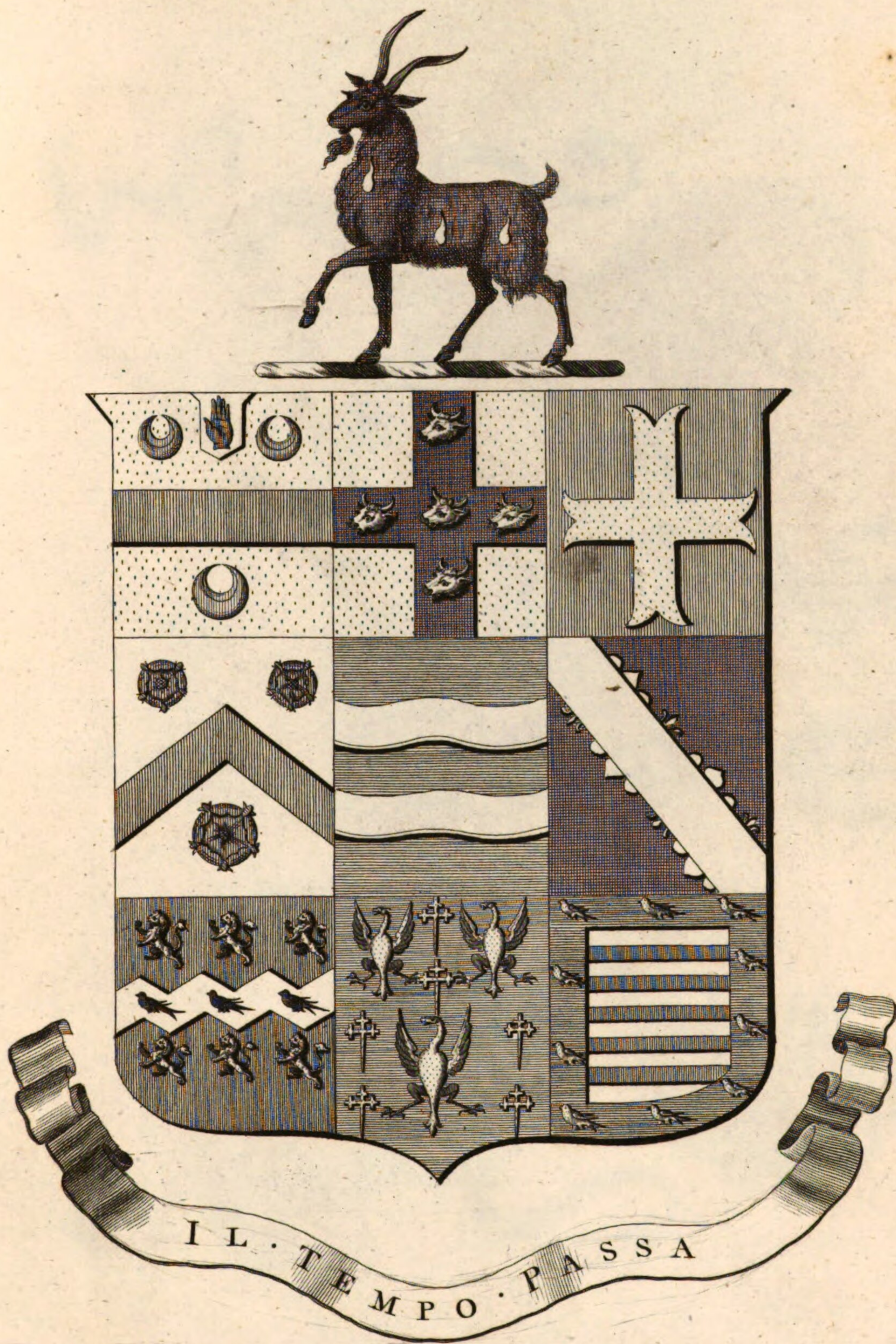
Vane, Sir Frederick Fletcher, Bart.
 Vavasour, Sir Henry, Bart.

W.

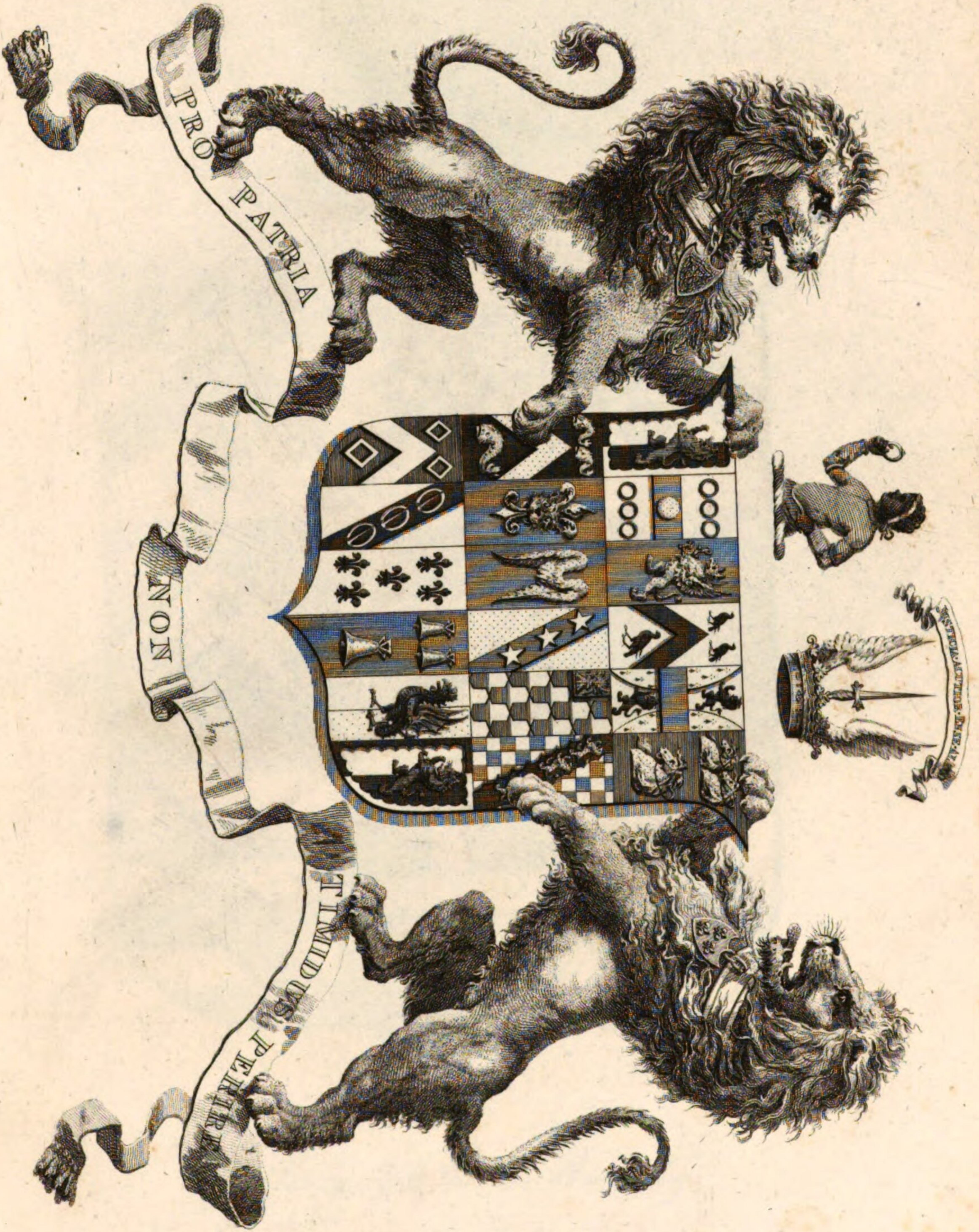
Warrender, Sir Patrick, Bart.
 * Webb, Sir Thomas, Bart.
 Webster, Sir Godfrey-Vassall, Bart.
 Welby, Sir William-Earle, Bart.
 Wheler, Sir William, Bart.
 Wheler, Rev. John
 Wheler, Sir Charles, Bart.
 Whichcote, Sir Thomas, Bart.
 White, Sir Thomas W. Bart.
 White, W. A. A. Esq.
 Wilmot, Sir Robert, Bart.
 Willoughby, Sir Christopher, Bart.
 Wiseman, Sir Thomas, Bart.
 Wombwell, Sir George, Bart.
 Wodehouse, Lord
 Woodford, Sir Ralph, Bart.
 Worseley, Sir Richard, Bart.
 Wray, Sir Cecil, Bart.
 Wrey, Sir Bouchier, Bart.
 Wyndham, Hon. Percy

Y.

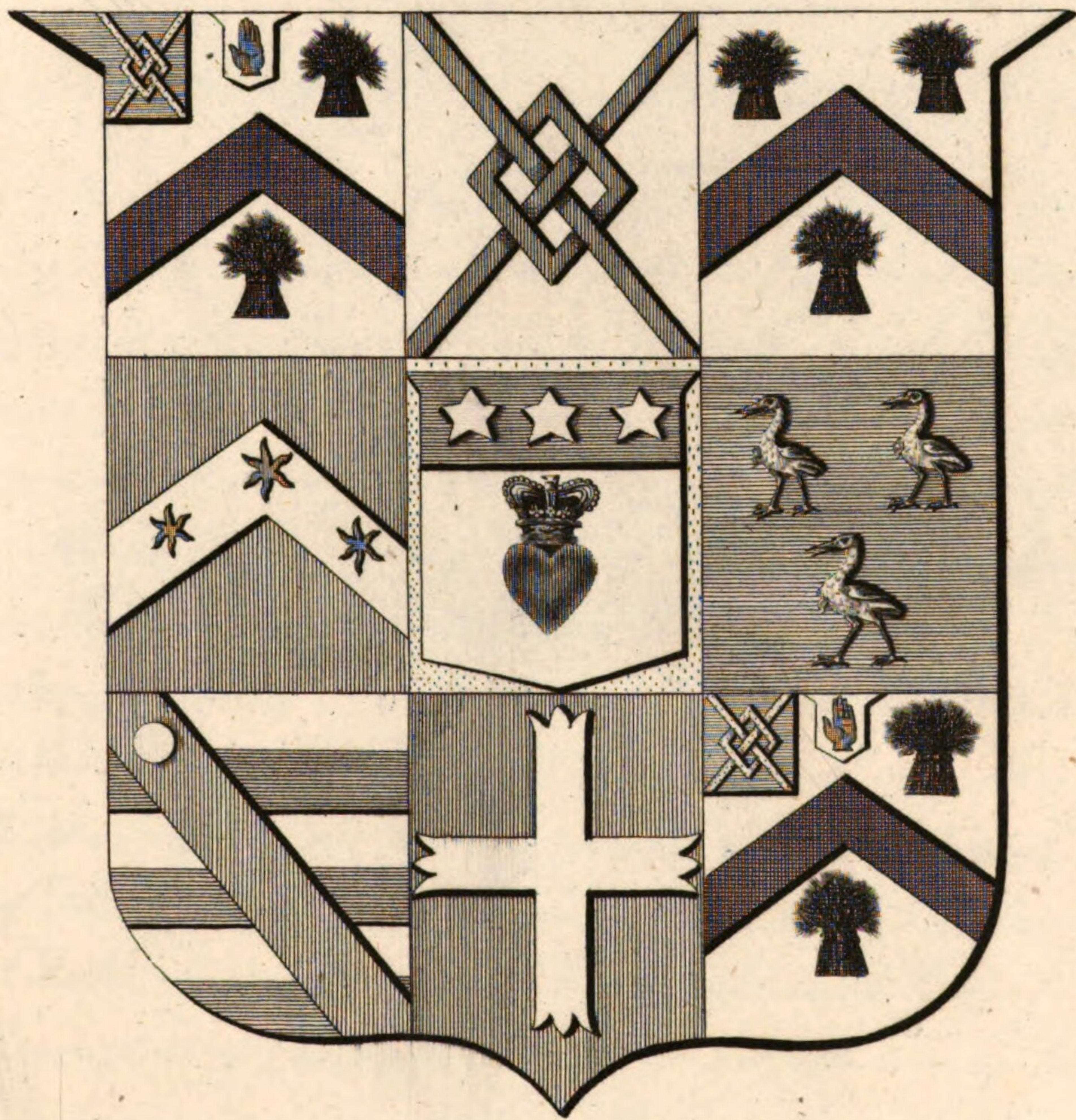
Young, Sir William, Bart.



Presented to this Work by Sir Francis Boynton Bar.^t



Presented to this Work by Sir Tho. Champernowne. Bart.



Presented to this Work, by
Sir Francis Blake, Bart.

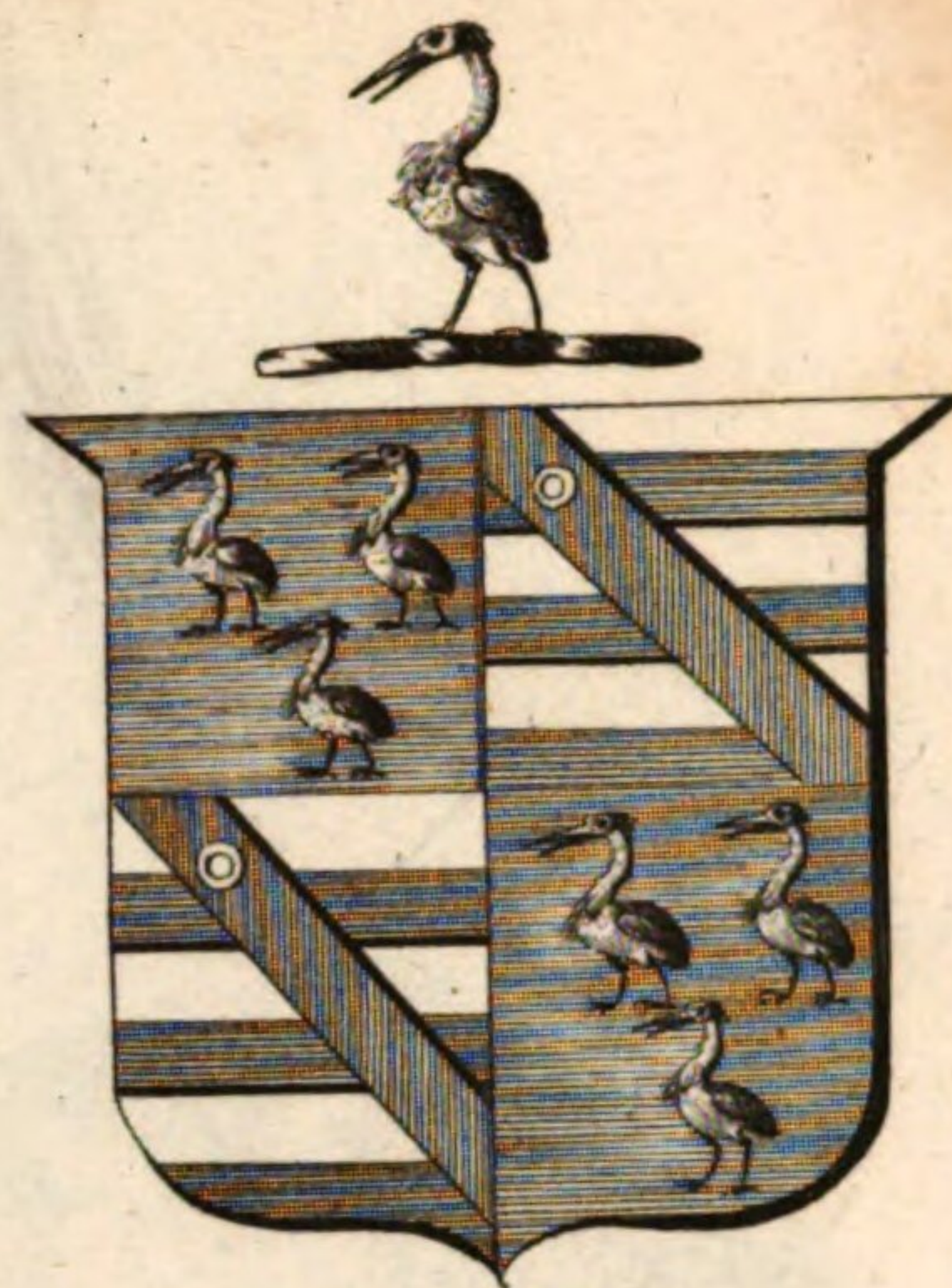


Faint, illegible text centered between the two crests.

Extremely faint, illegible text spanning the lower half of the page, possibly a letter or document. The text is too light to be transcribed accurately.



Ardua petit Ardea.



Heron, of Bokenfield.

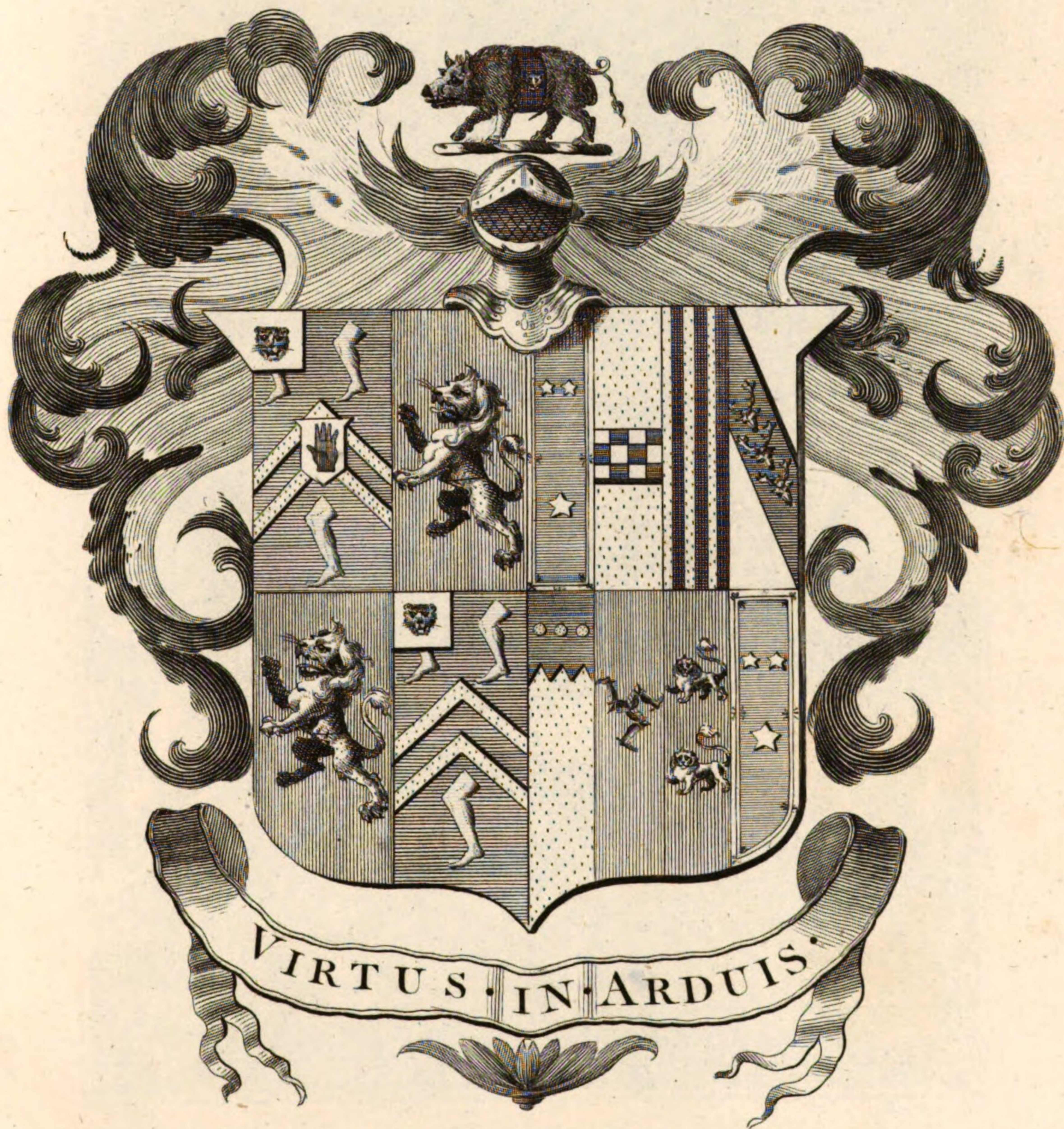
Heron, of Ford Castle.

The above Arms of Heron, of Bokenfield, are copied from the original Entry made by John Heron, of Bokenfield, and Robert Heron, of Newark, at the visitation of Northumberland, by William Dugdale, Esq.^r Norroy King of Arms, A.D. 1666. — The same Arms are in the Entry made by Lyonell Heron, of East Throckley, at the visitation of Durham by William Flower, Esq.^r Norroy King of Arms in 1575, but with a Cinque foil sable, on the Chevron, for a difference.

In the Entry made by Richard Heron, of Bokenfield, at the visitation of Northumberland, by Sir Richard St. George, Norroy King of Arms, in 1615, the Arms of Heron are, Azure, Three Herons Argent, quartered with Grey of Horton, as above. This latter Coat, being the Arms of Heron of Ford Castle, was reassumed and quartered with Grey of Horton by Thomas Heron, late of Chilham Castle, deceased, whose only Son, Robert Heron, of Mubton, near Newark is Heir male of this Family. Vide. Notes at bottom of the pedigree, page 39 in this Vol.

Presented to this Work by

The Right Honorable Sir Richard Heron, Bart.



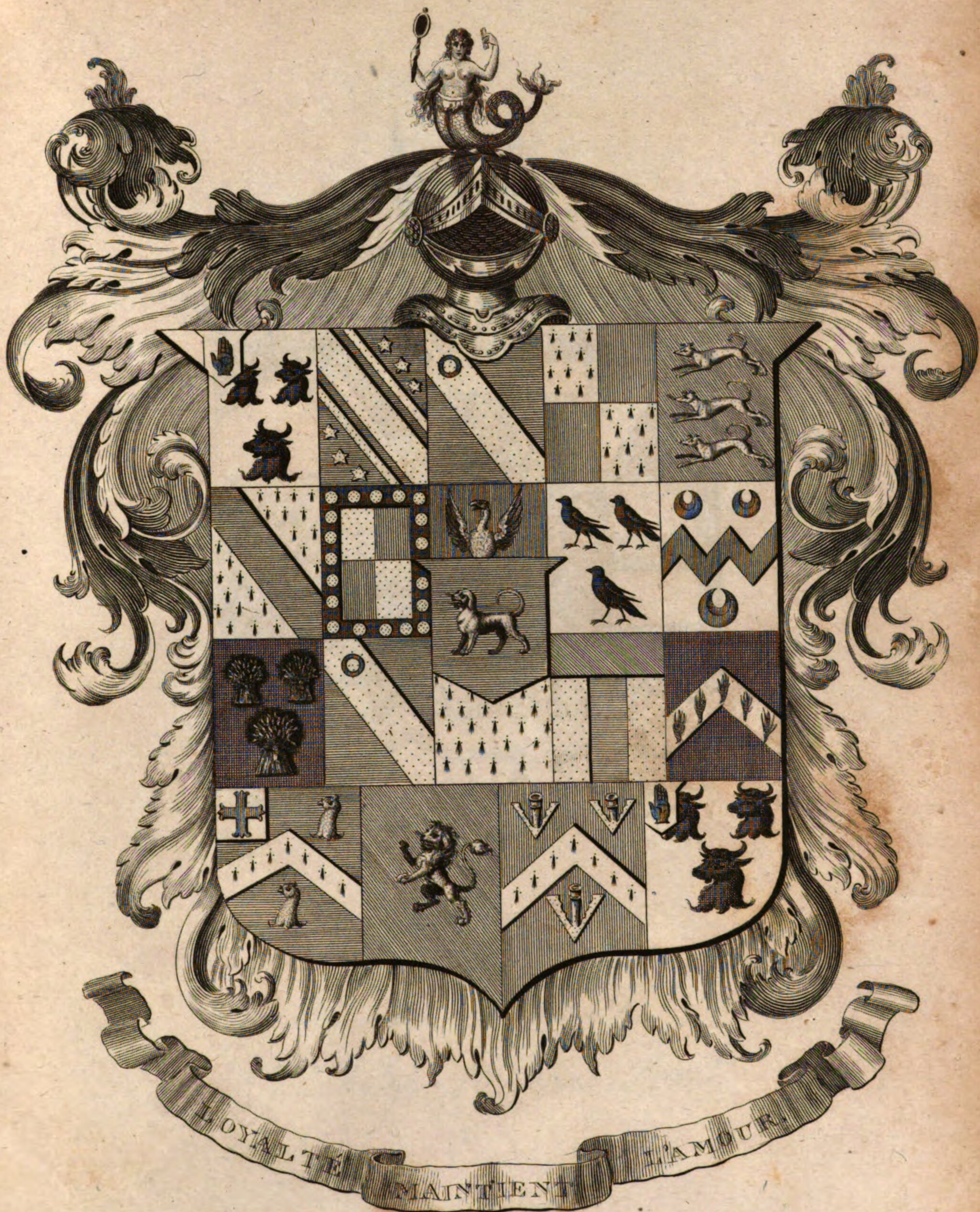
*Presented to this Work by
Sir Richard Gamon, Bart.*



Betham, Sc.

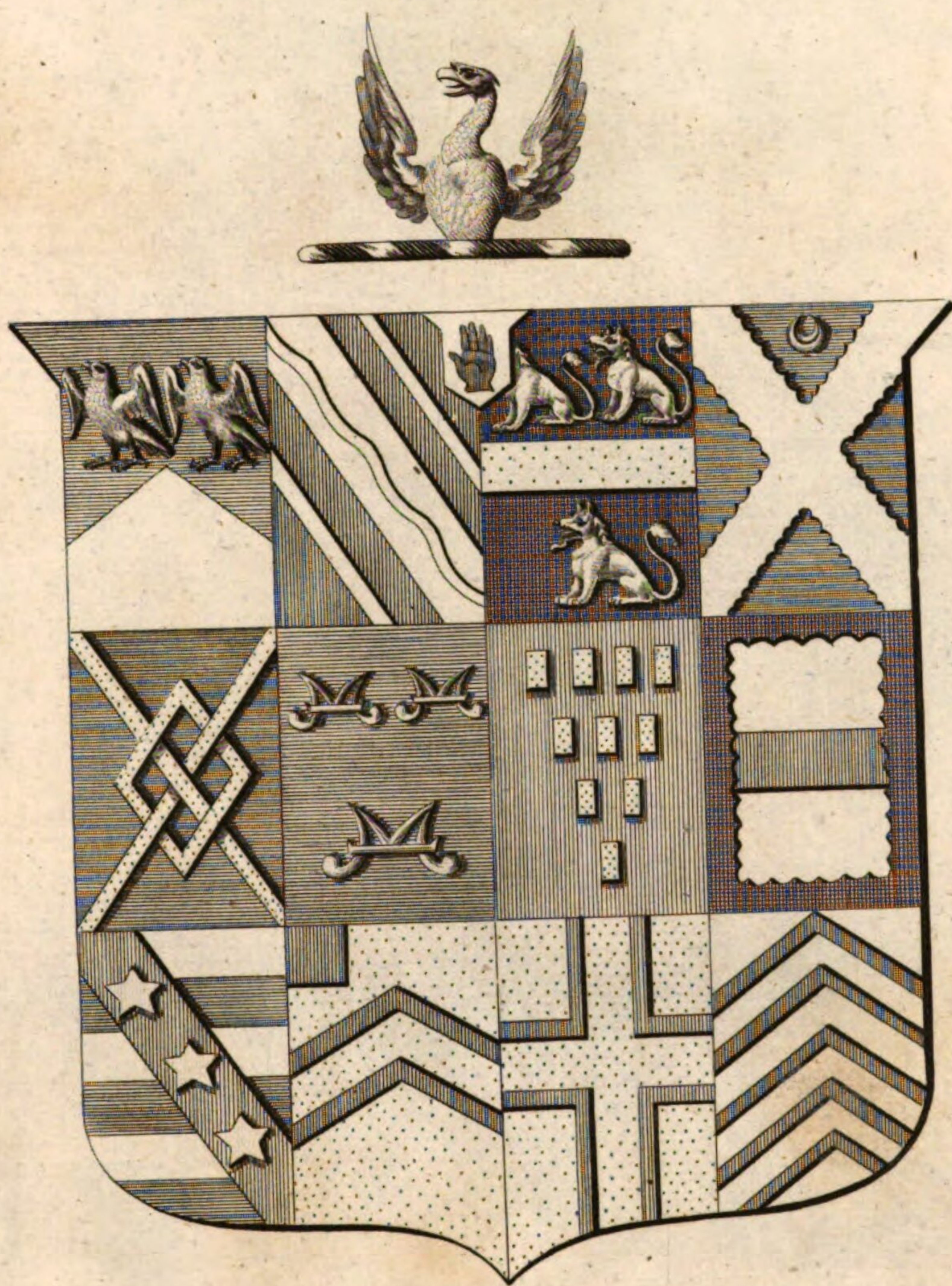
*The Achievement of Le Seneschal de Buxton, Seneschal
of Bourdeaux, temp. Ric. II. — Vide. Annals of Gascony.
Taken from the Priory of Bungay, temp. Hen. VIII.*

*Presented to this Work by
Sir Robert Buxton, Bart.*



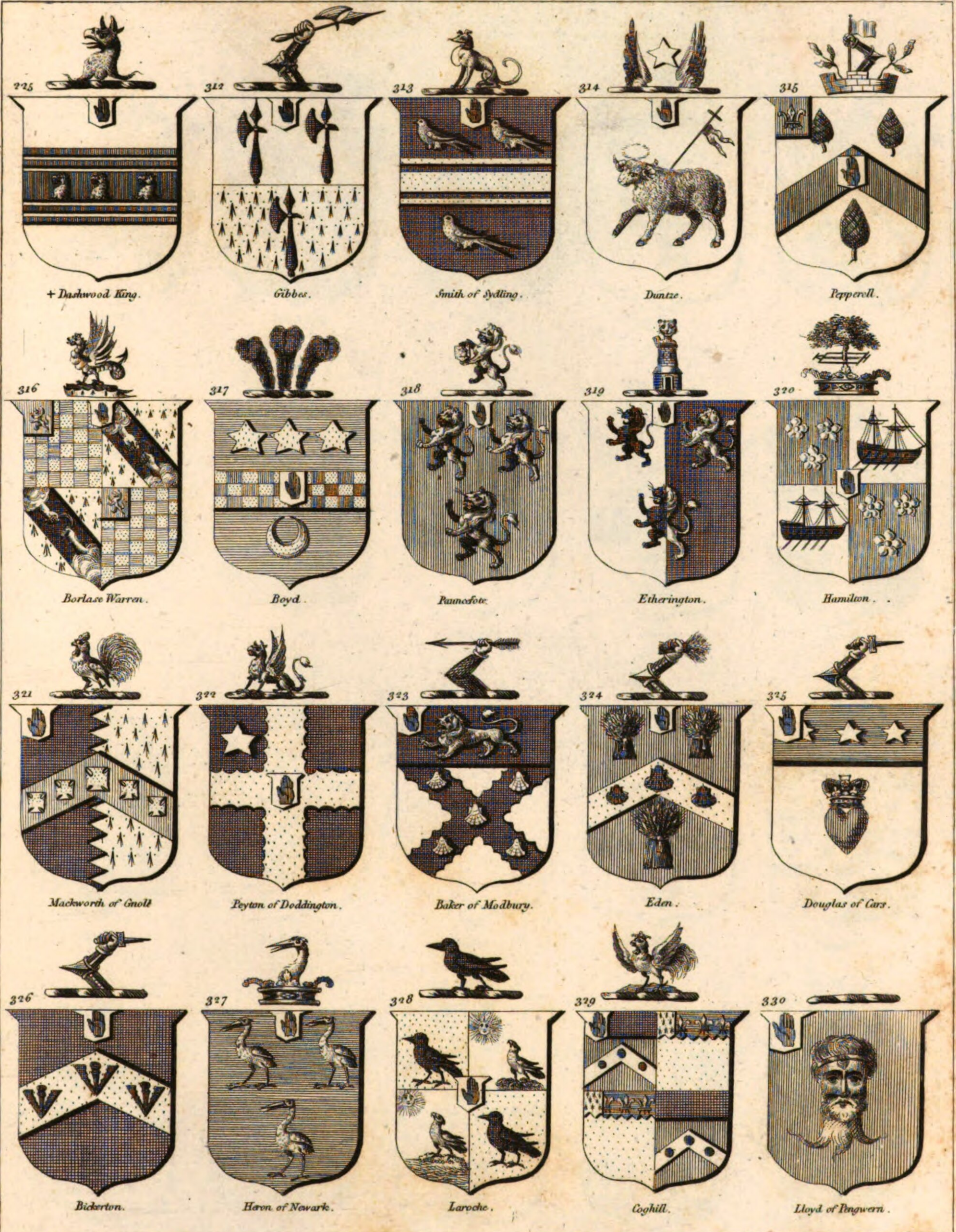
Presented to this Work by Sir William Skeffington Bart.

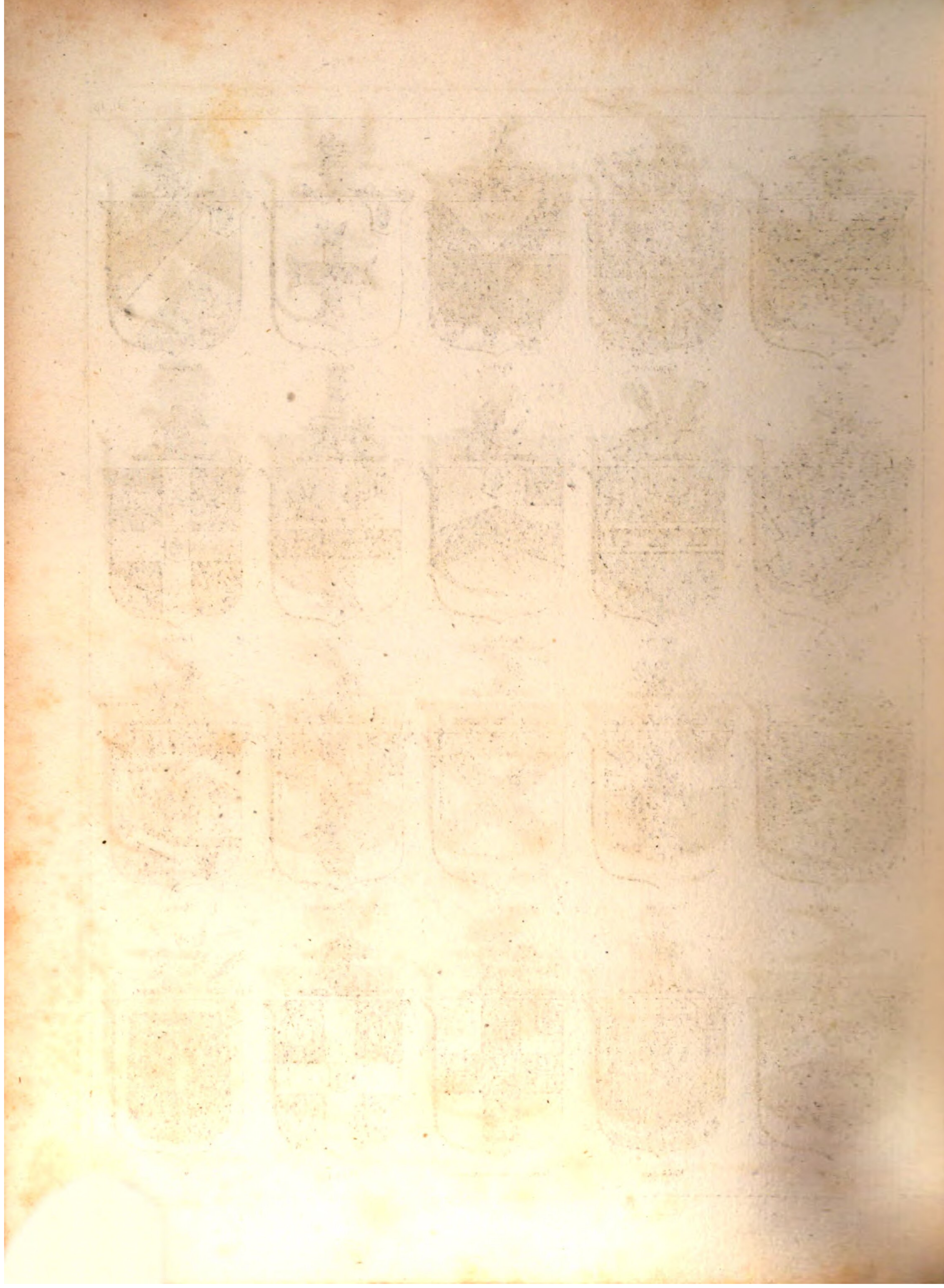


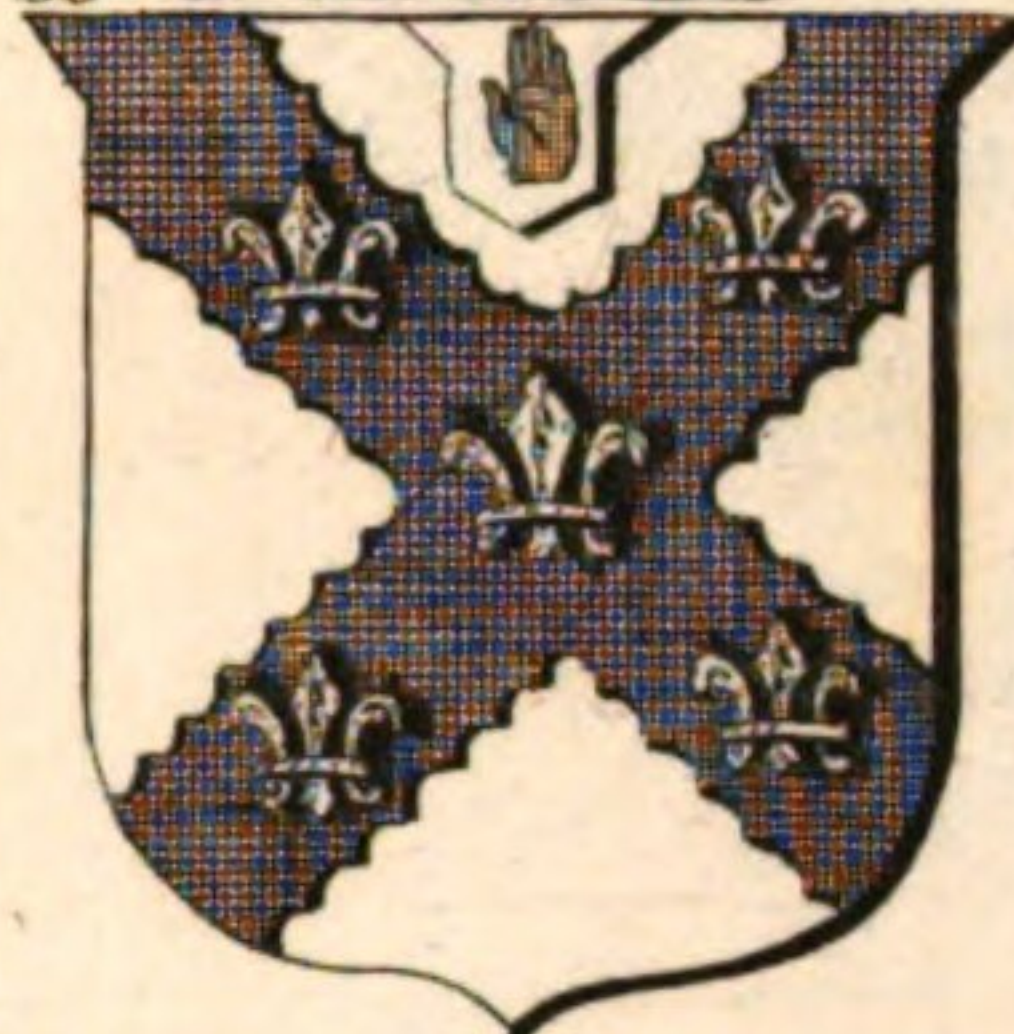


1. Stephens - 2 Lugg - 3. Stone - 4. Tyingham - 5. Daville - 6. Roos.
 7. Cowdrey - 8. Welsh - 9. Pabenham - 10. Crioll - 11. Crevecoeur - 12. Avranches.

*Presented to this Work by
 Sir Philip Stephens Bart.*







Hawkins.



Lippincott.



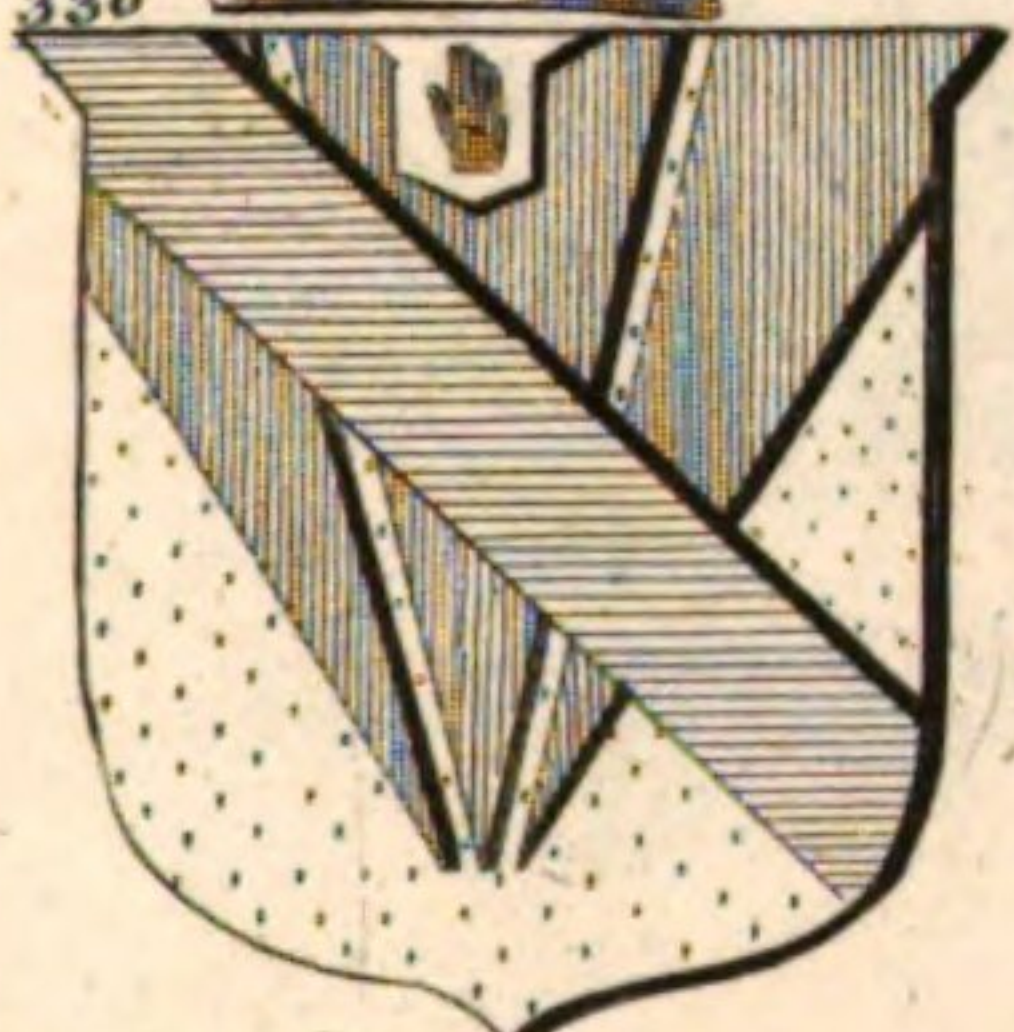
Taylor.



Copley.



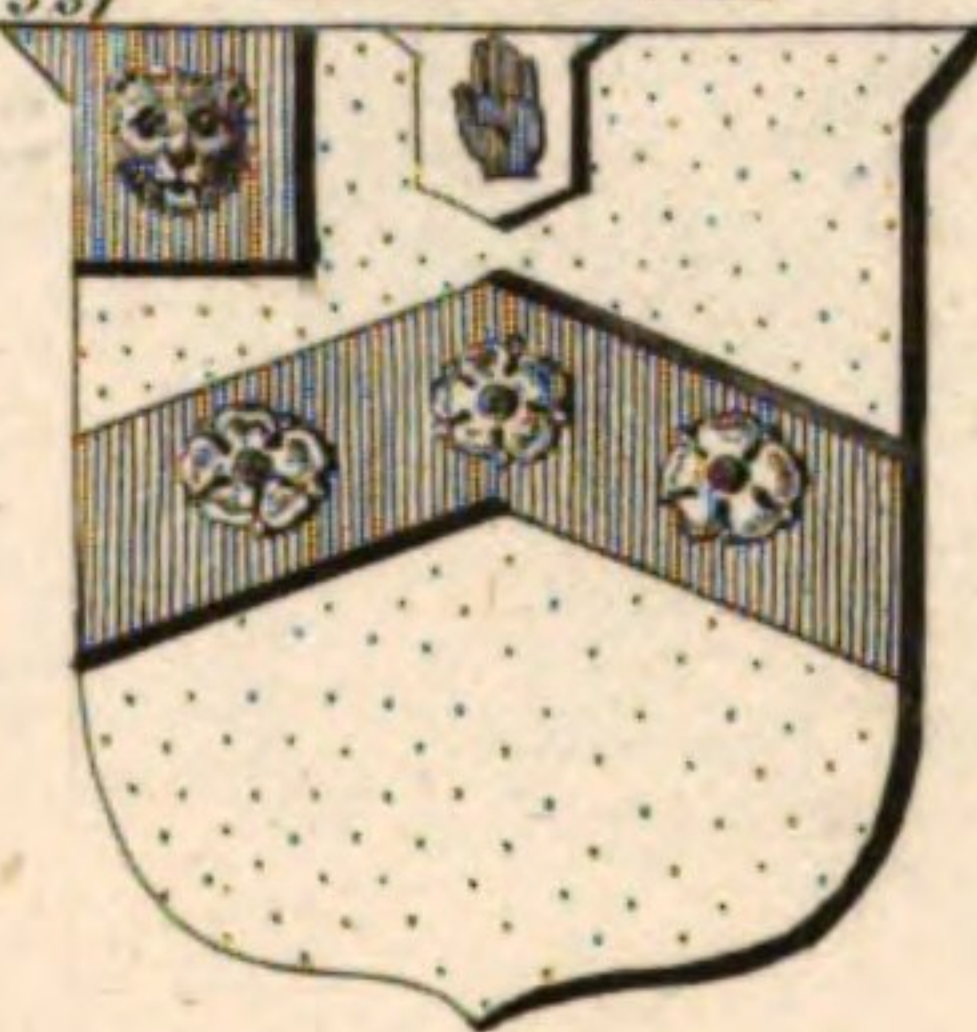
Wombwell.



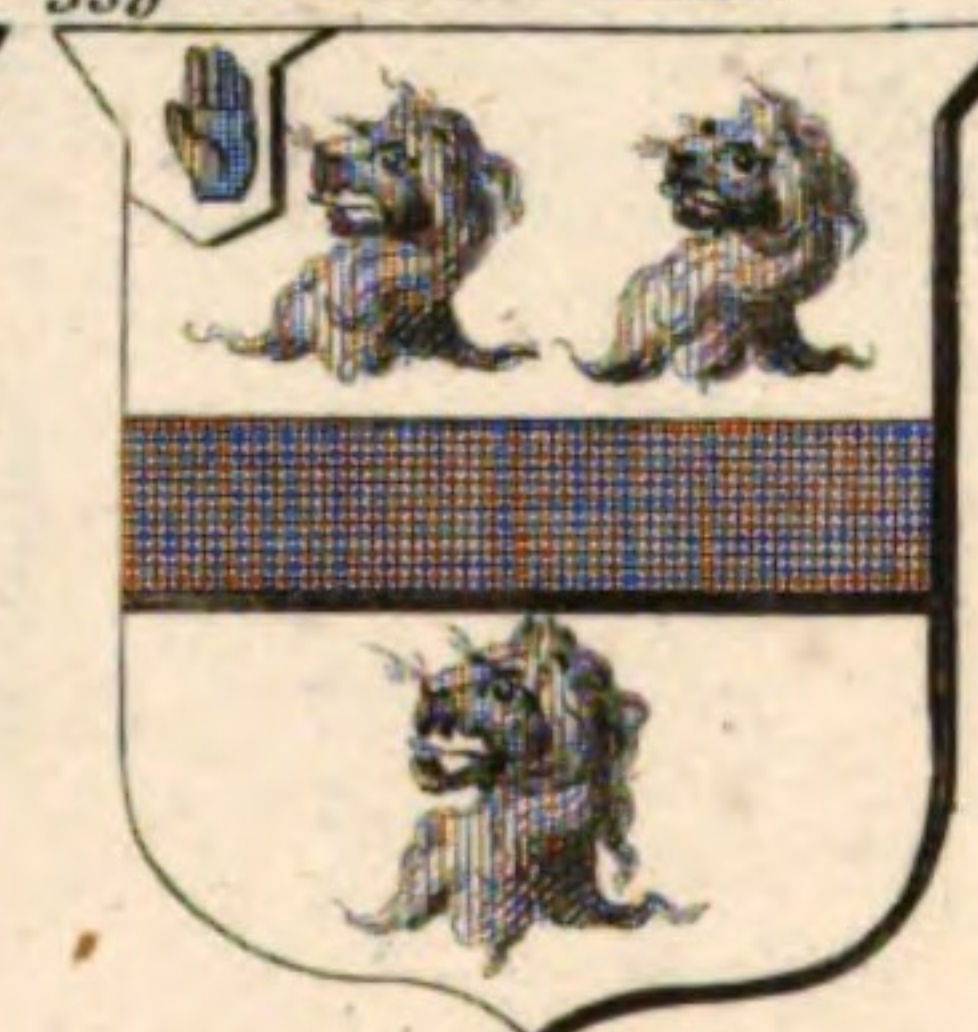
Riddell.



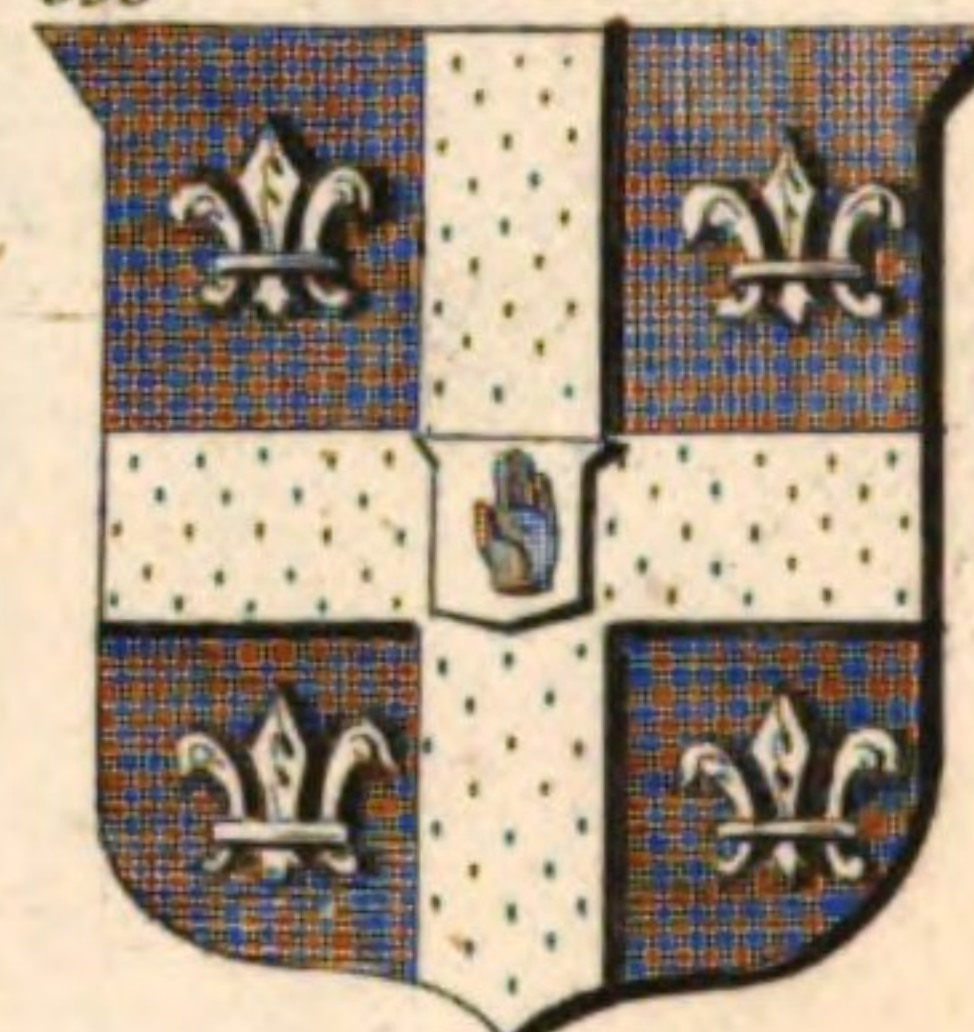
Gunning.



Rumbold.



Farmer.



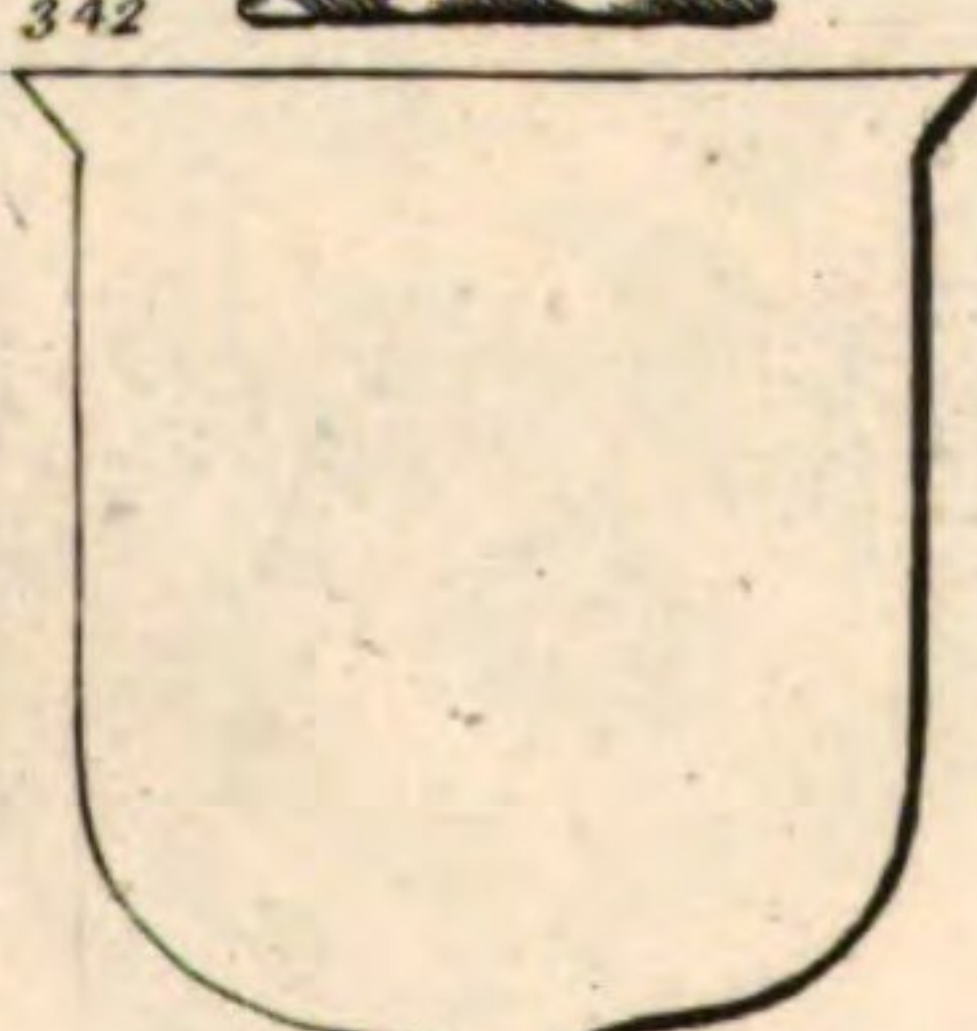
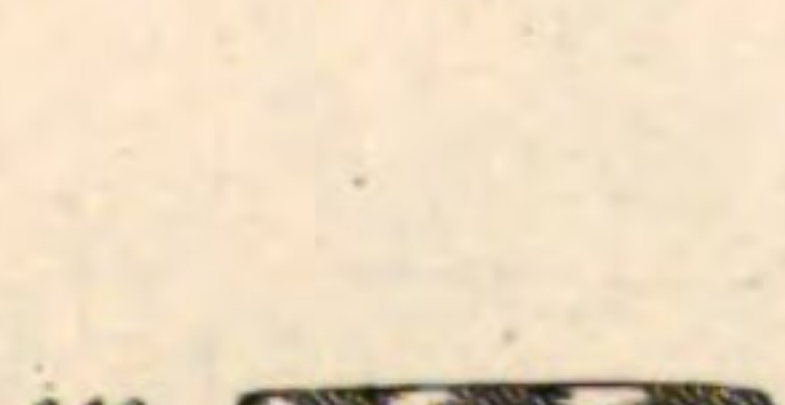
Banks.



Ingleby.



Crawford.



Andre.



Sykes of Basildon.



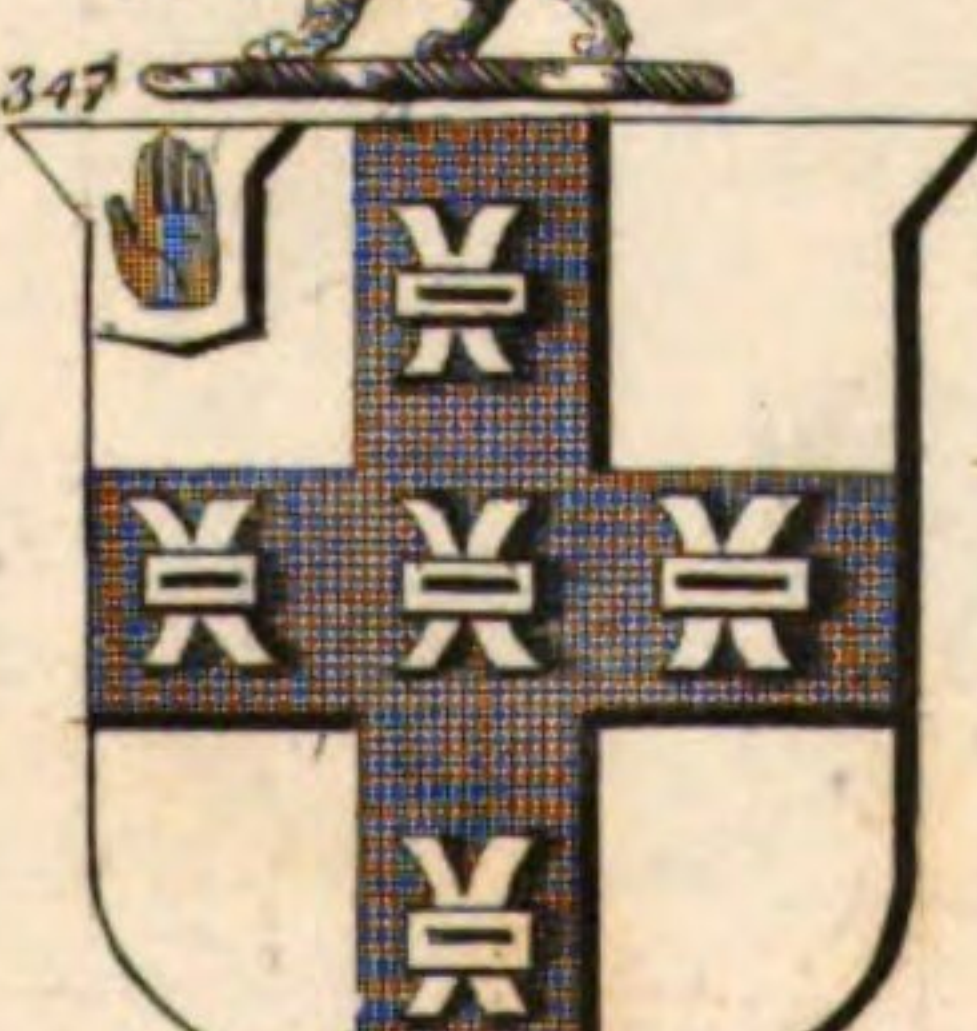
Mosley.



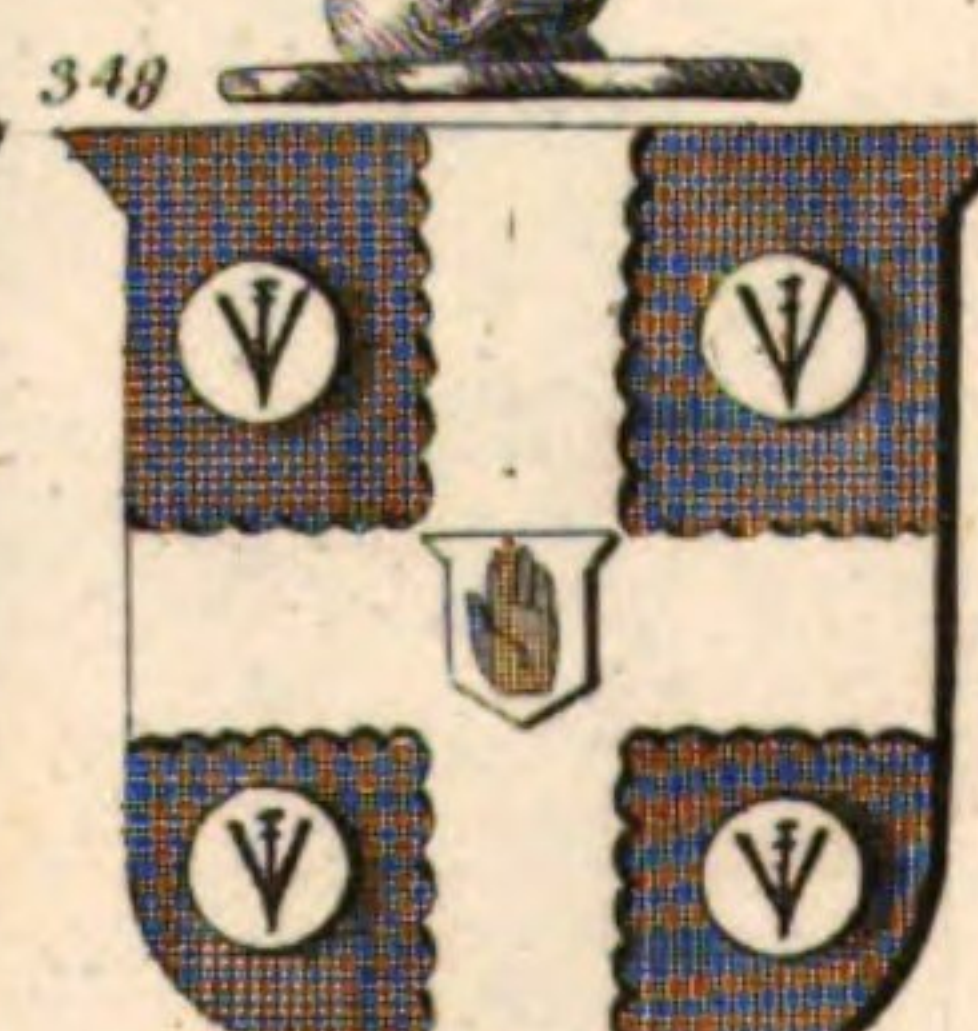
Lovell.



Middleton.



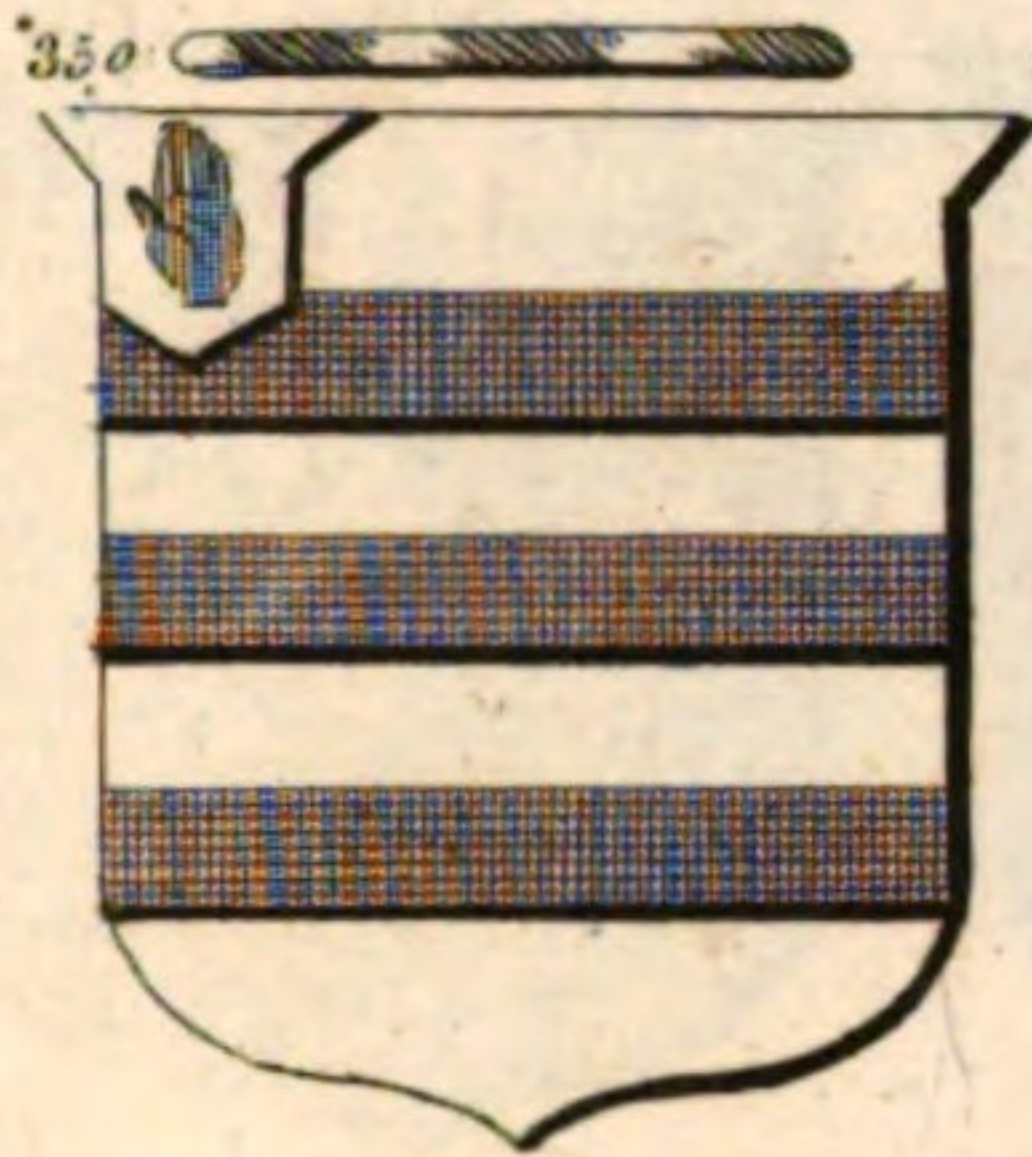
Turner of Kirkleatham.



Fletcher.



Palk.



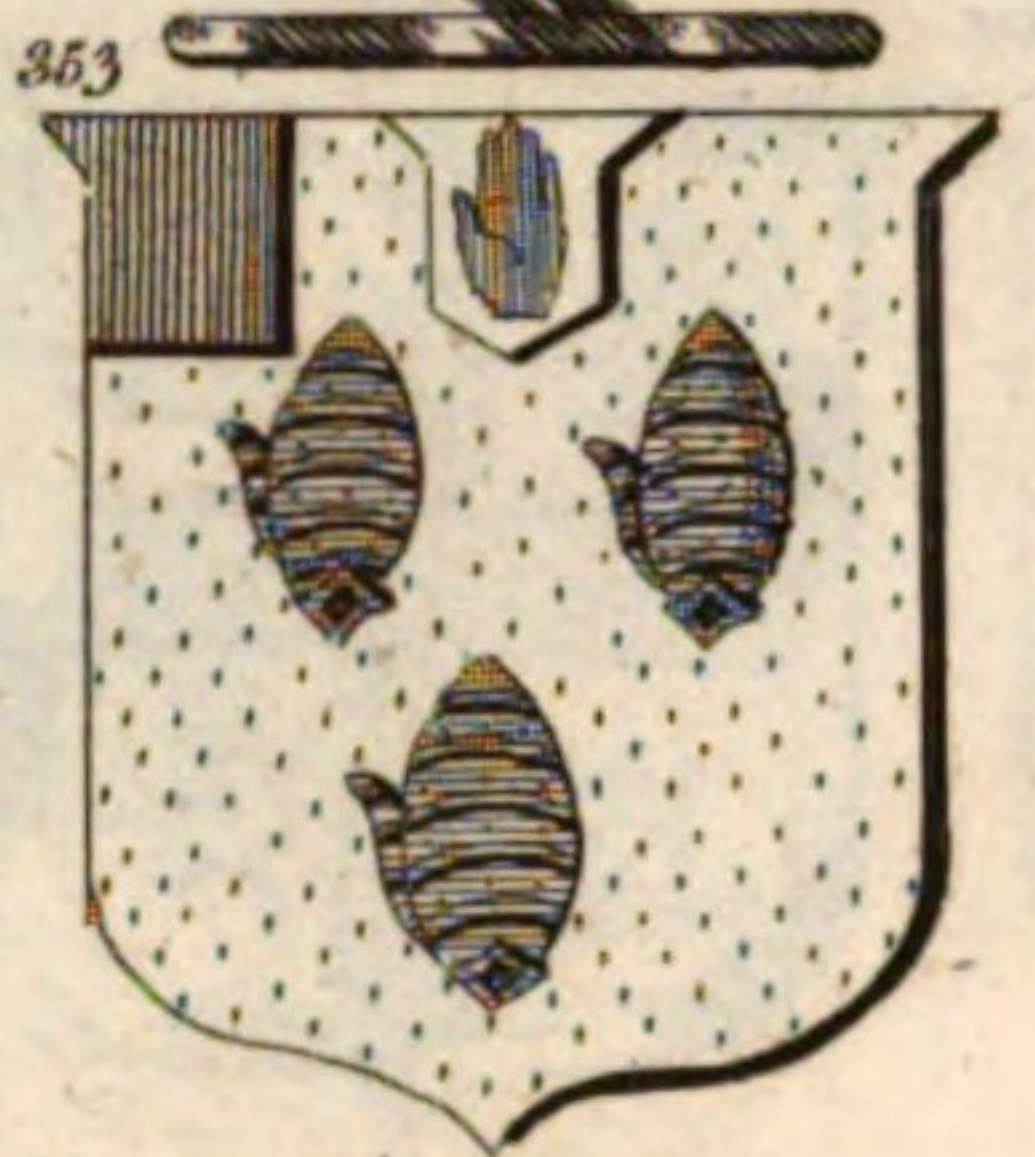
Affleck



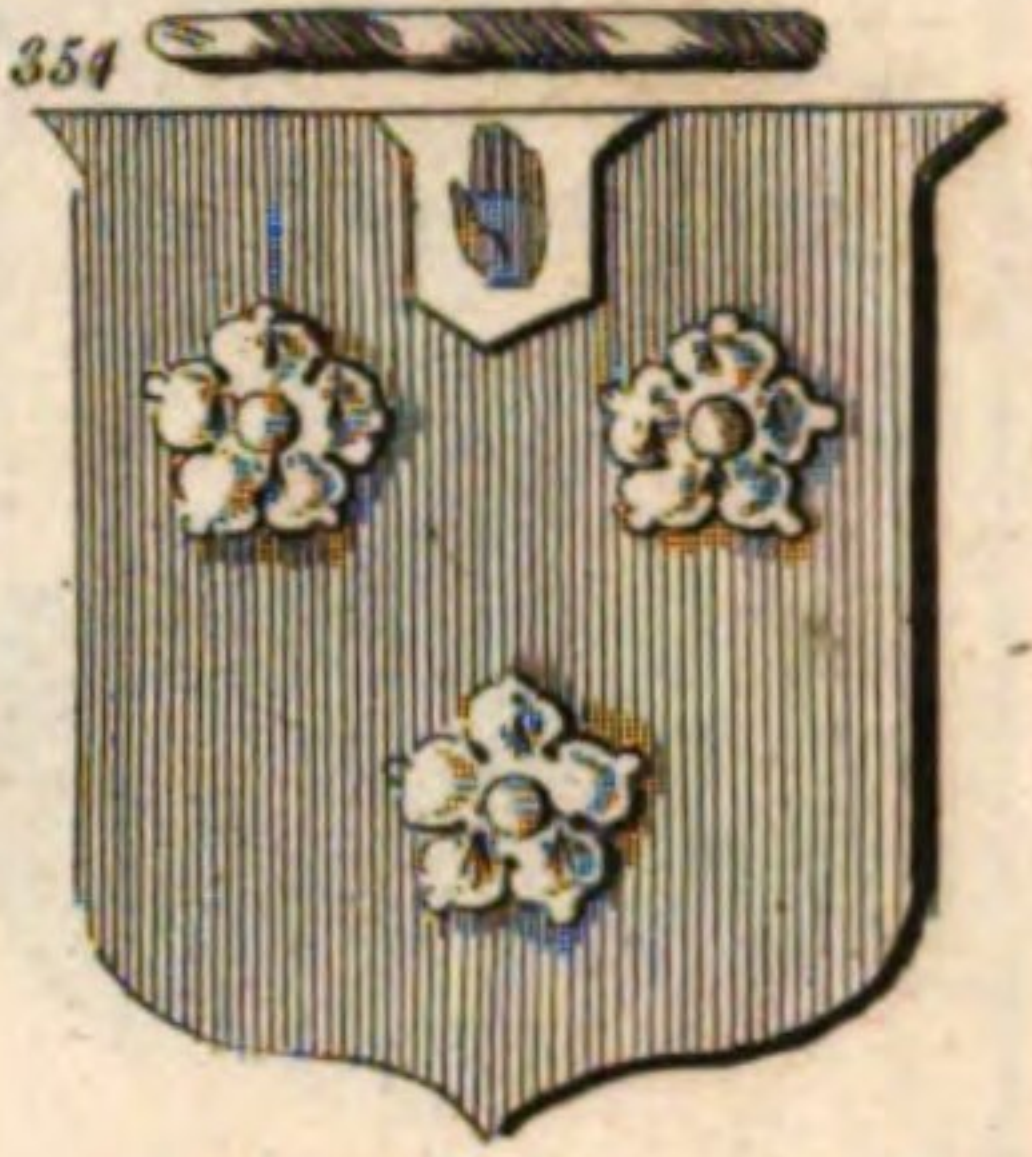
Briscoe



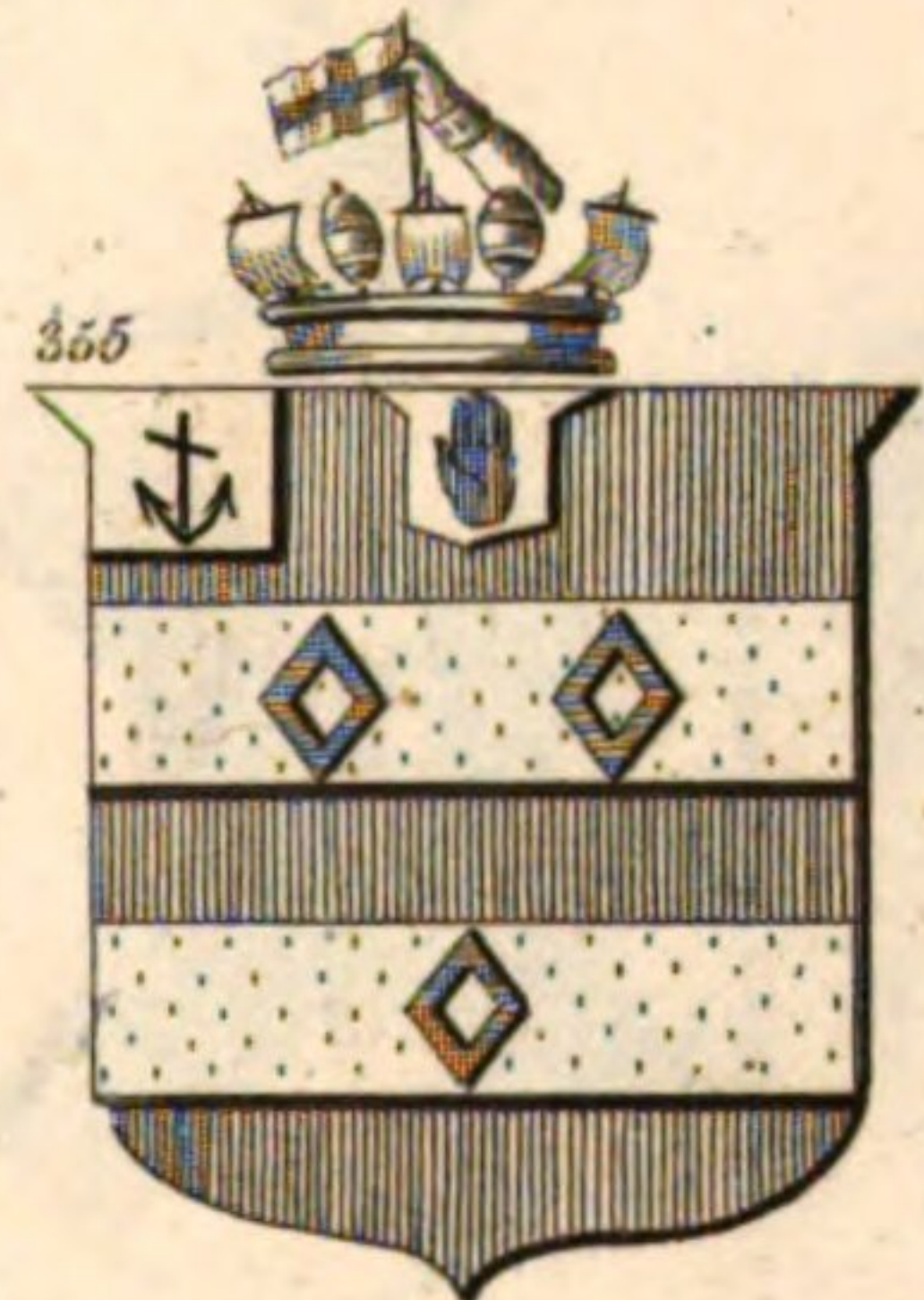
Aprée



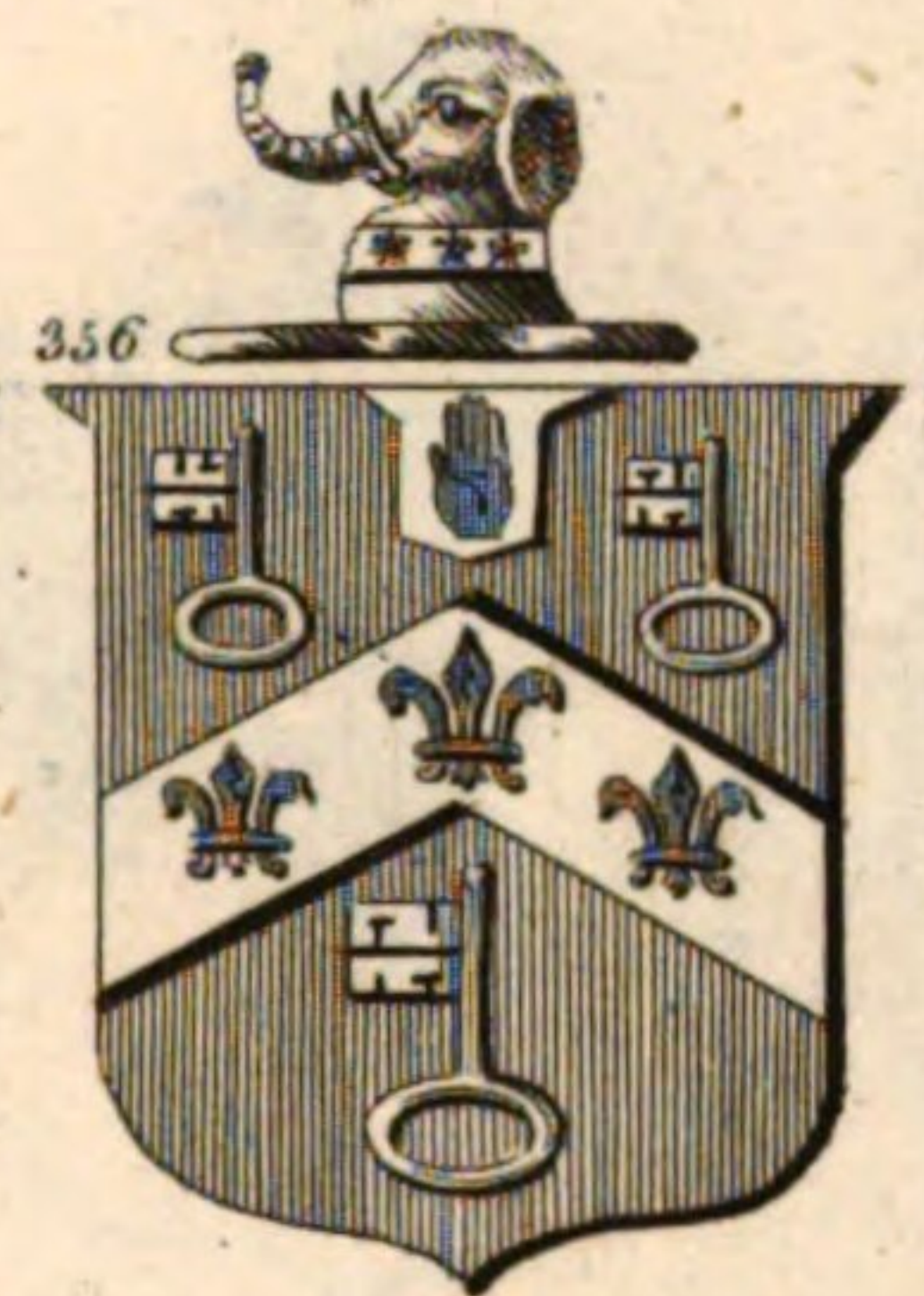
Vane Tempest



Kent



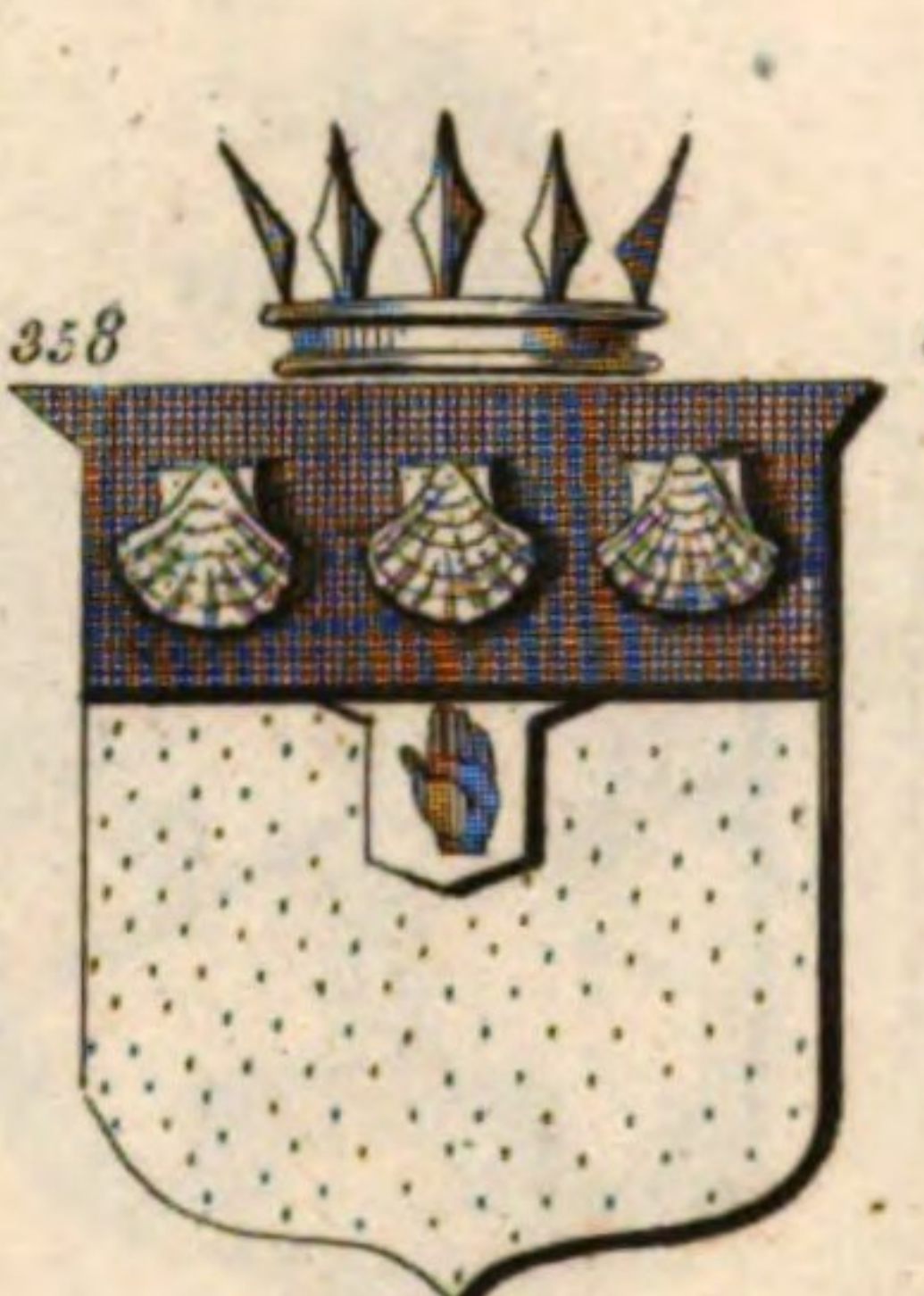
Geary



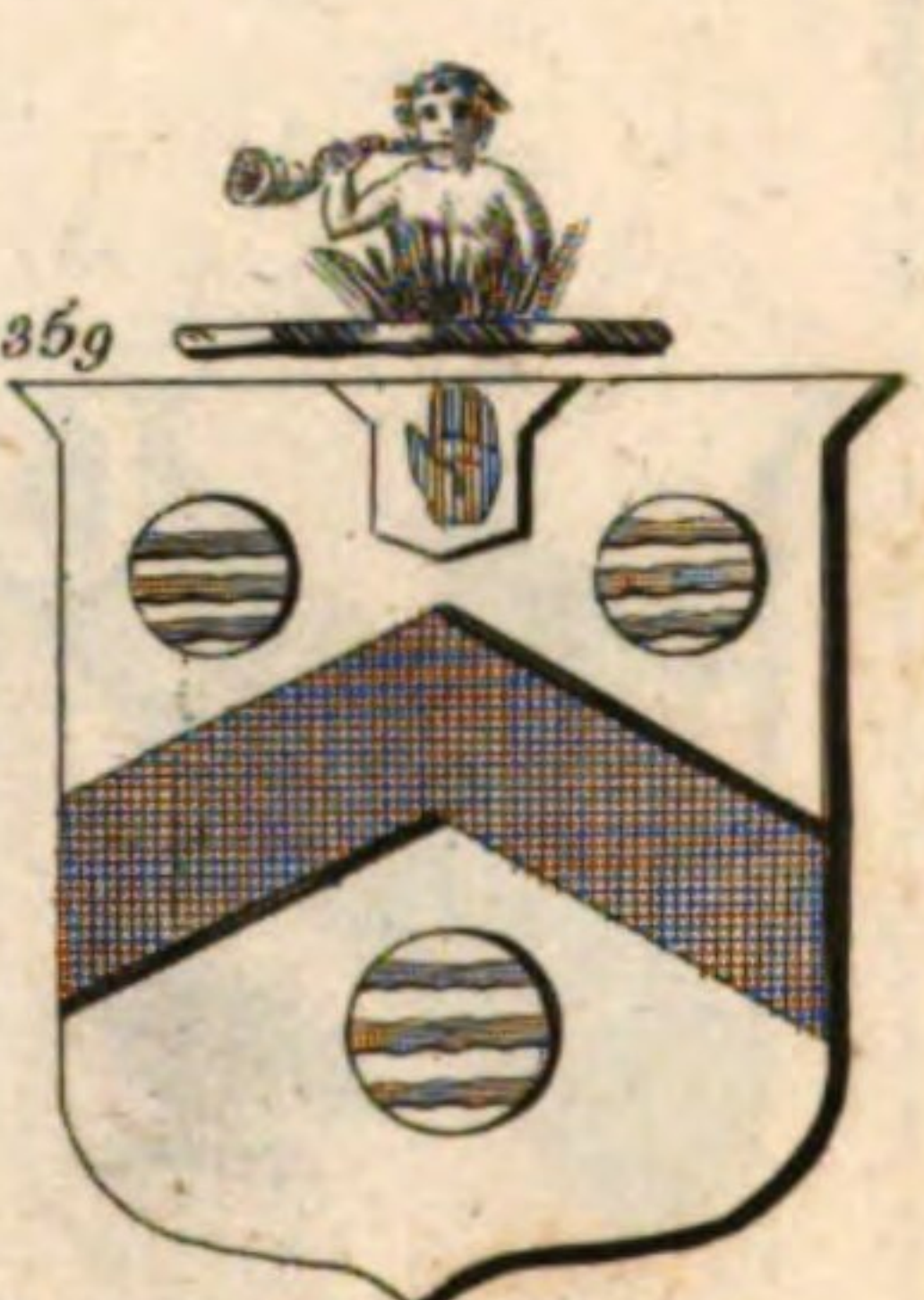
Parker



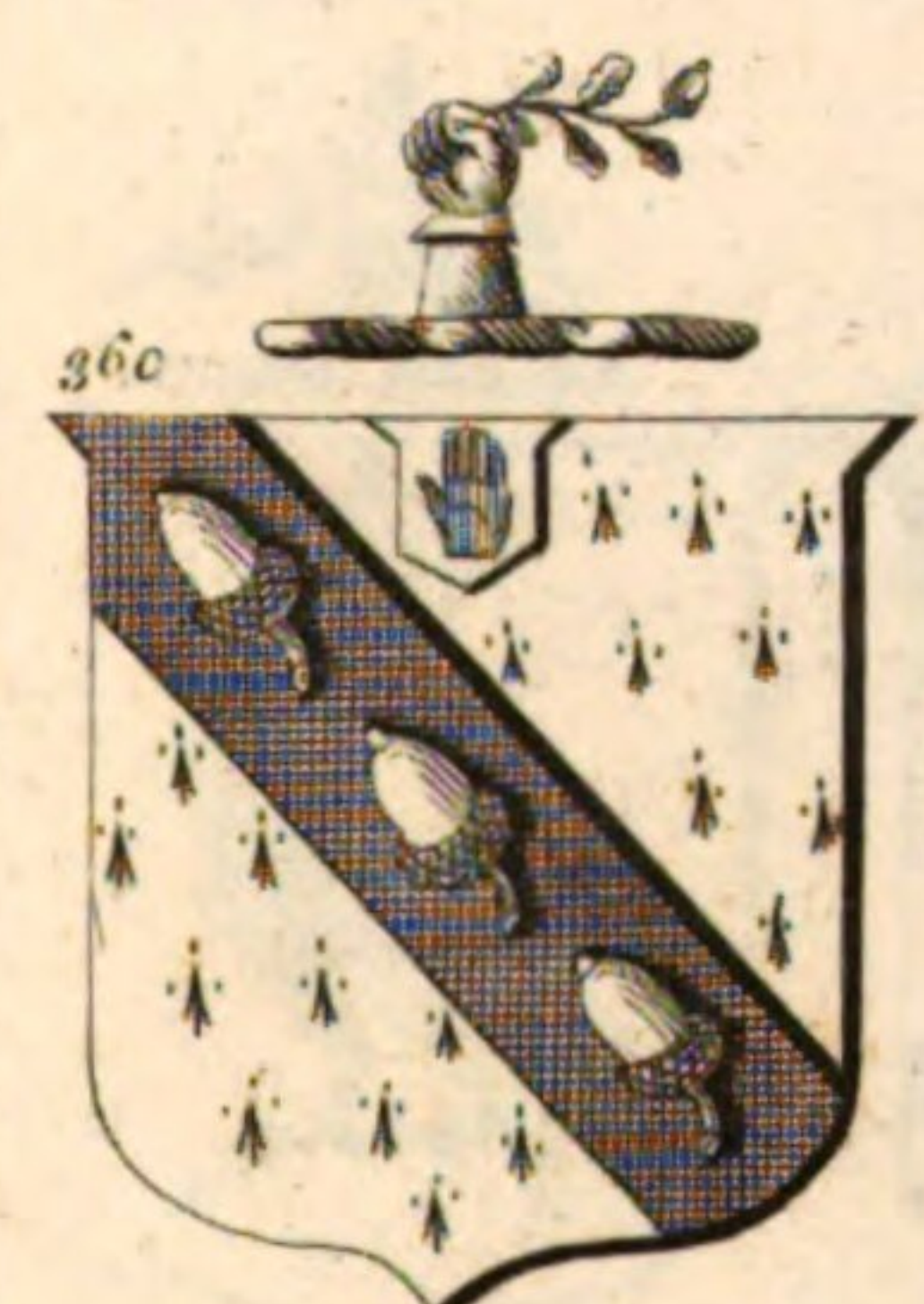
Gardiner



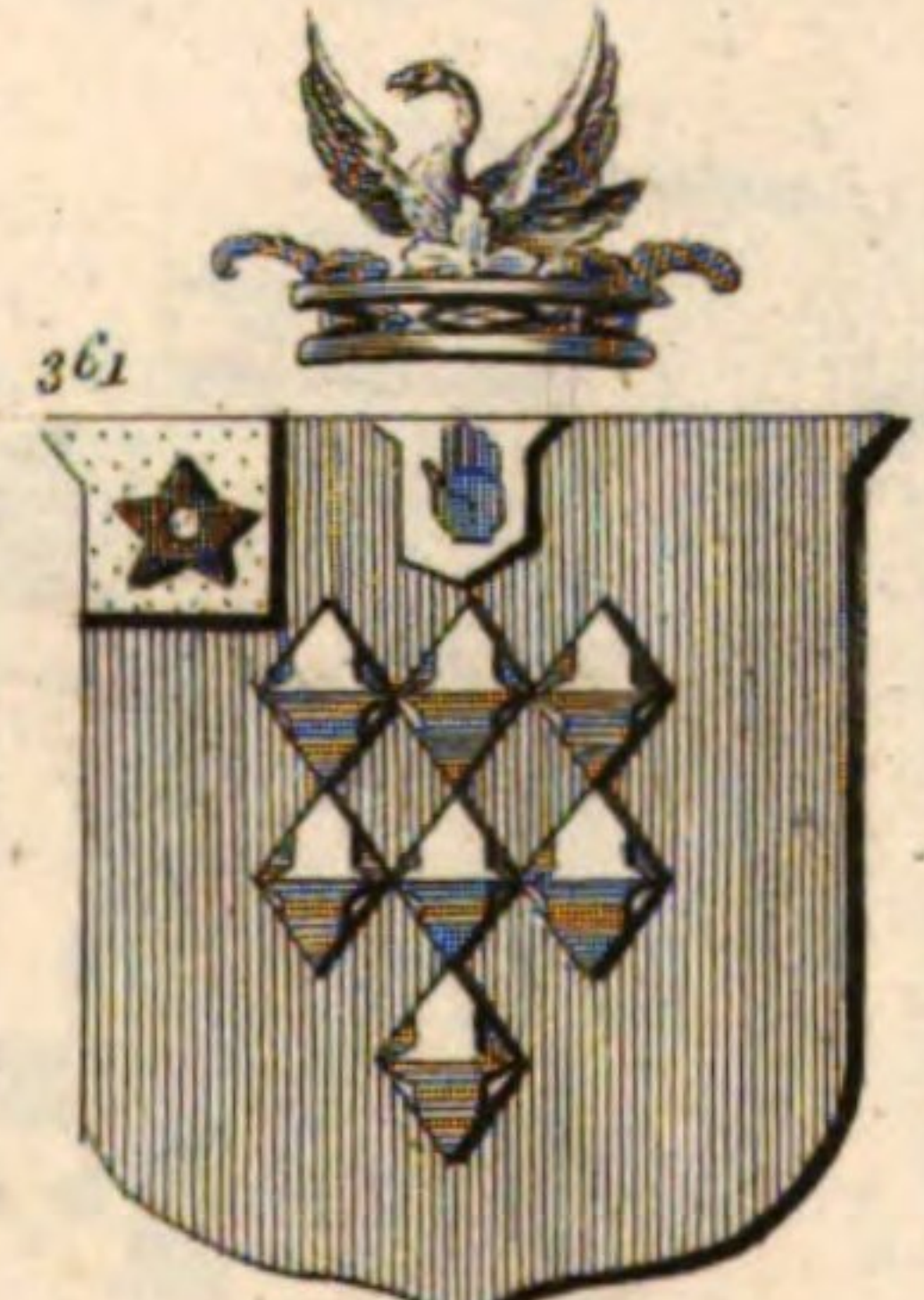
Graham



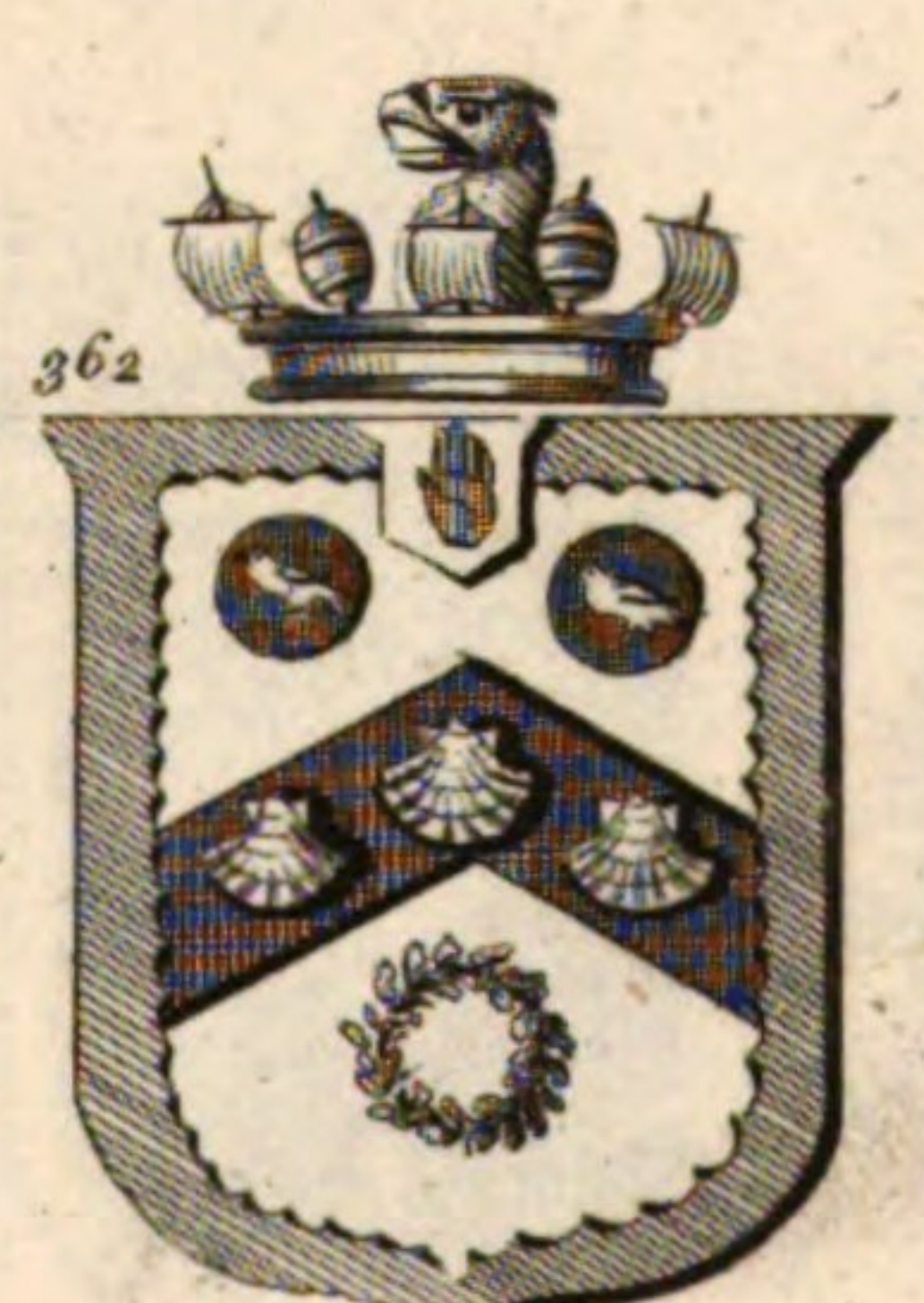
Sykes of Sledmere



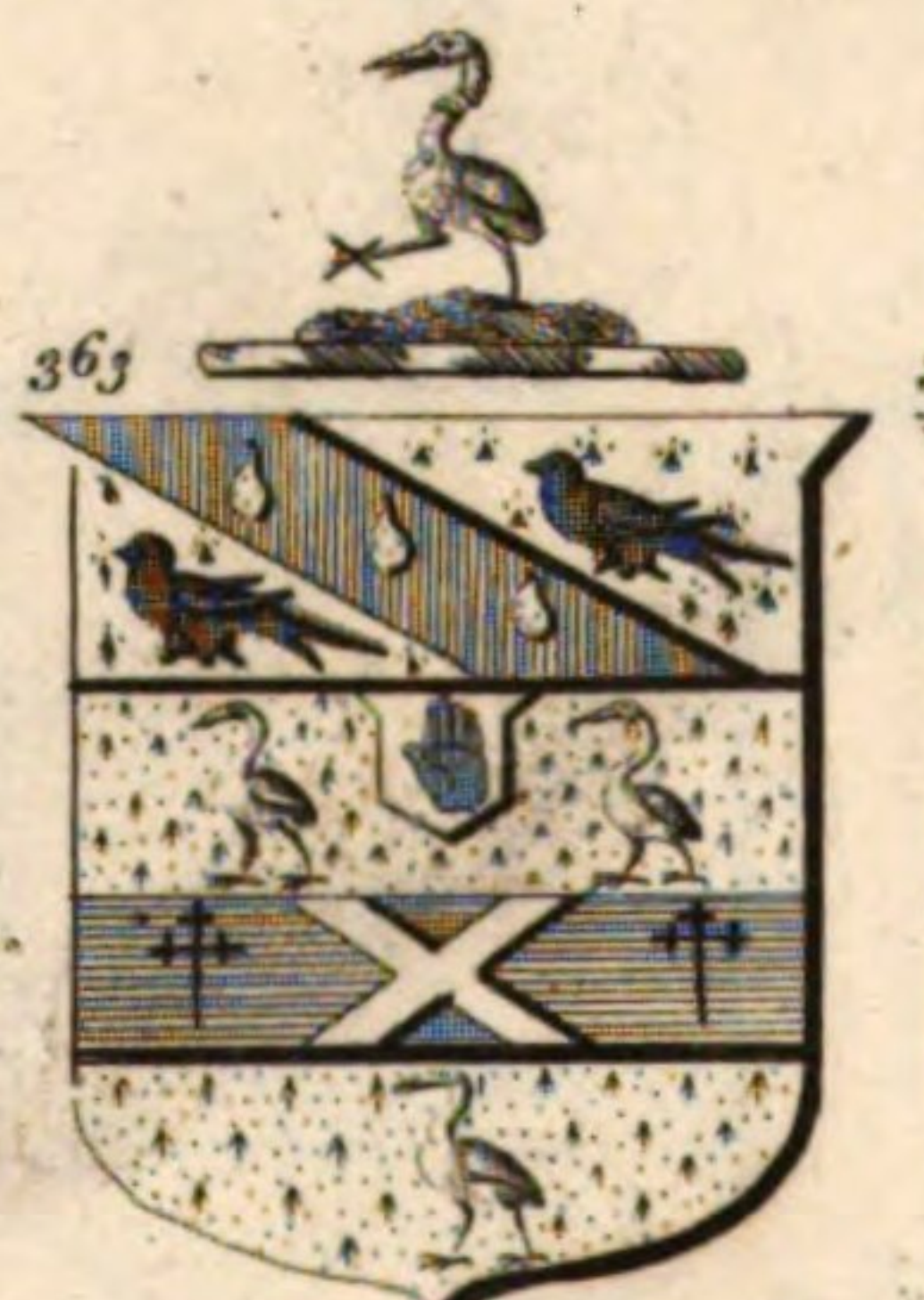
Dalling



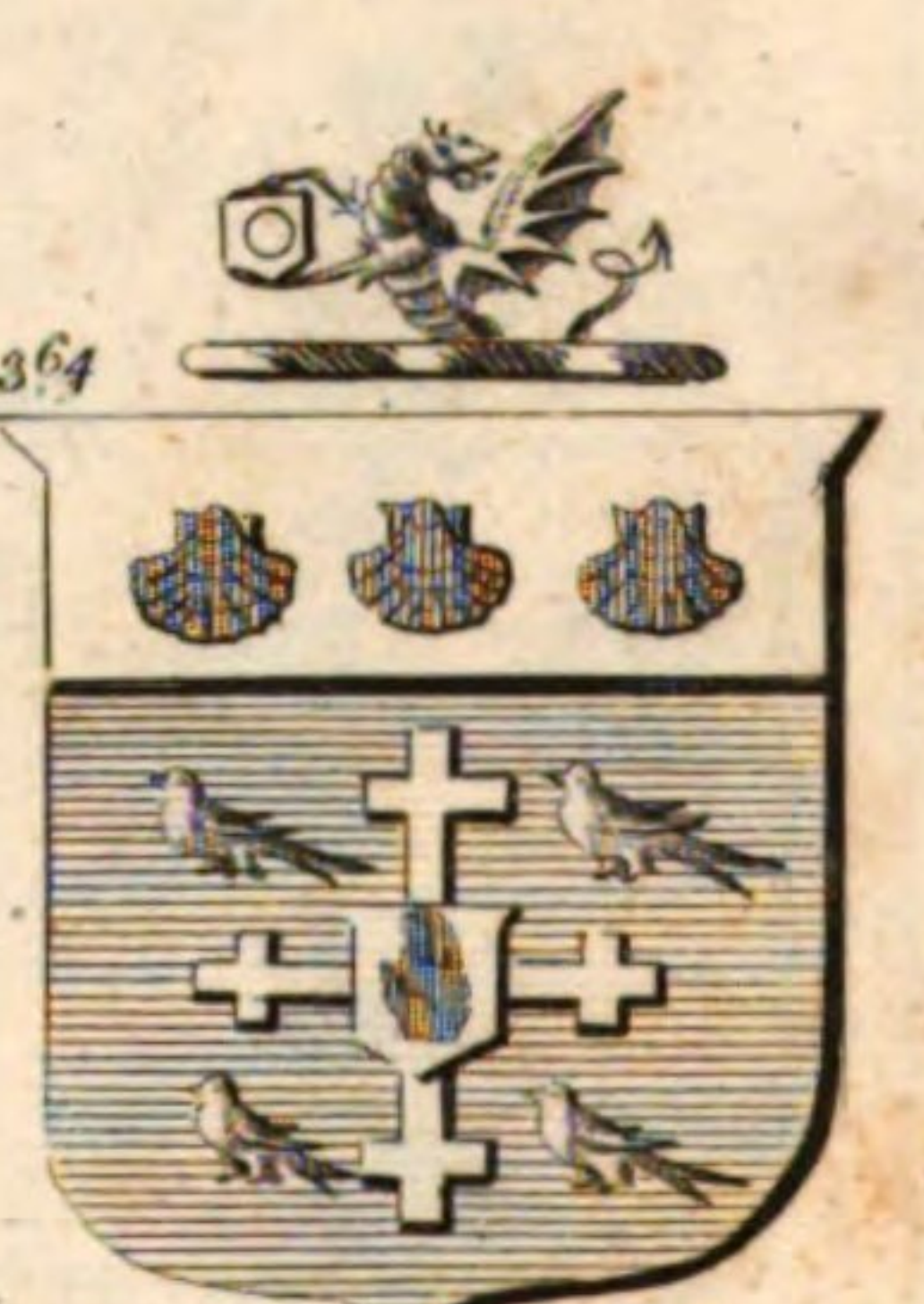
Guise



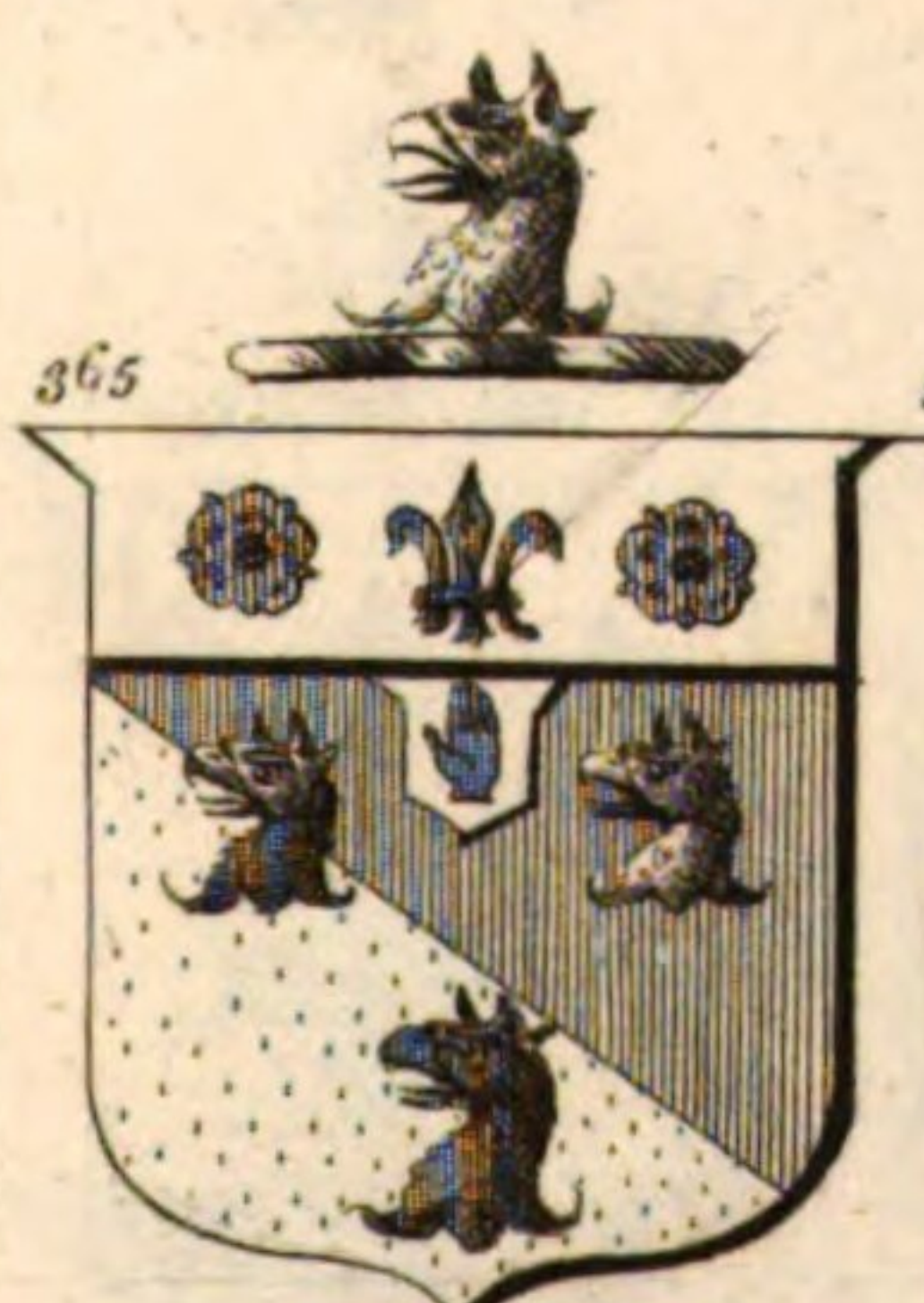
Hamond



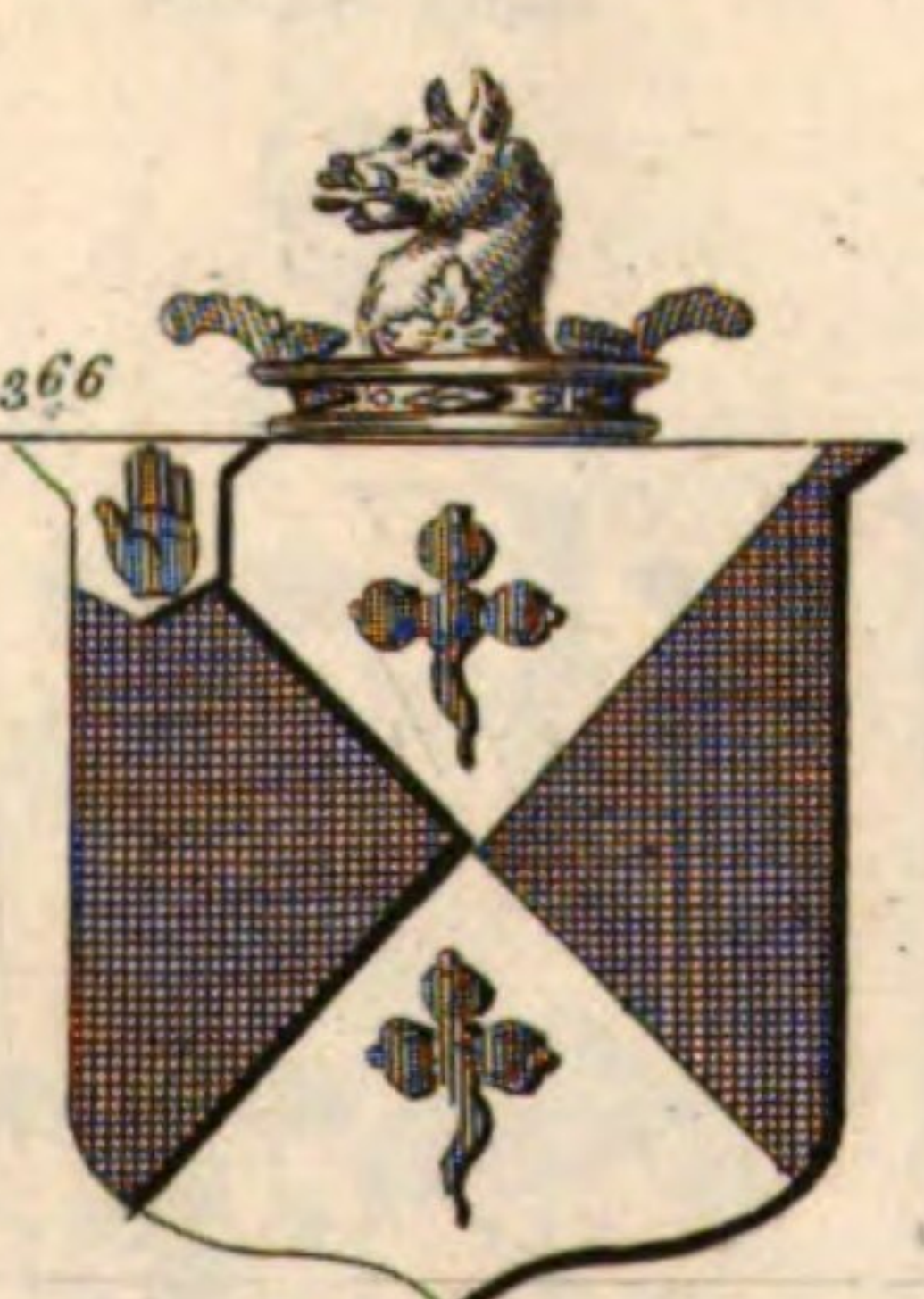
Boevey



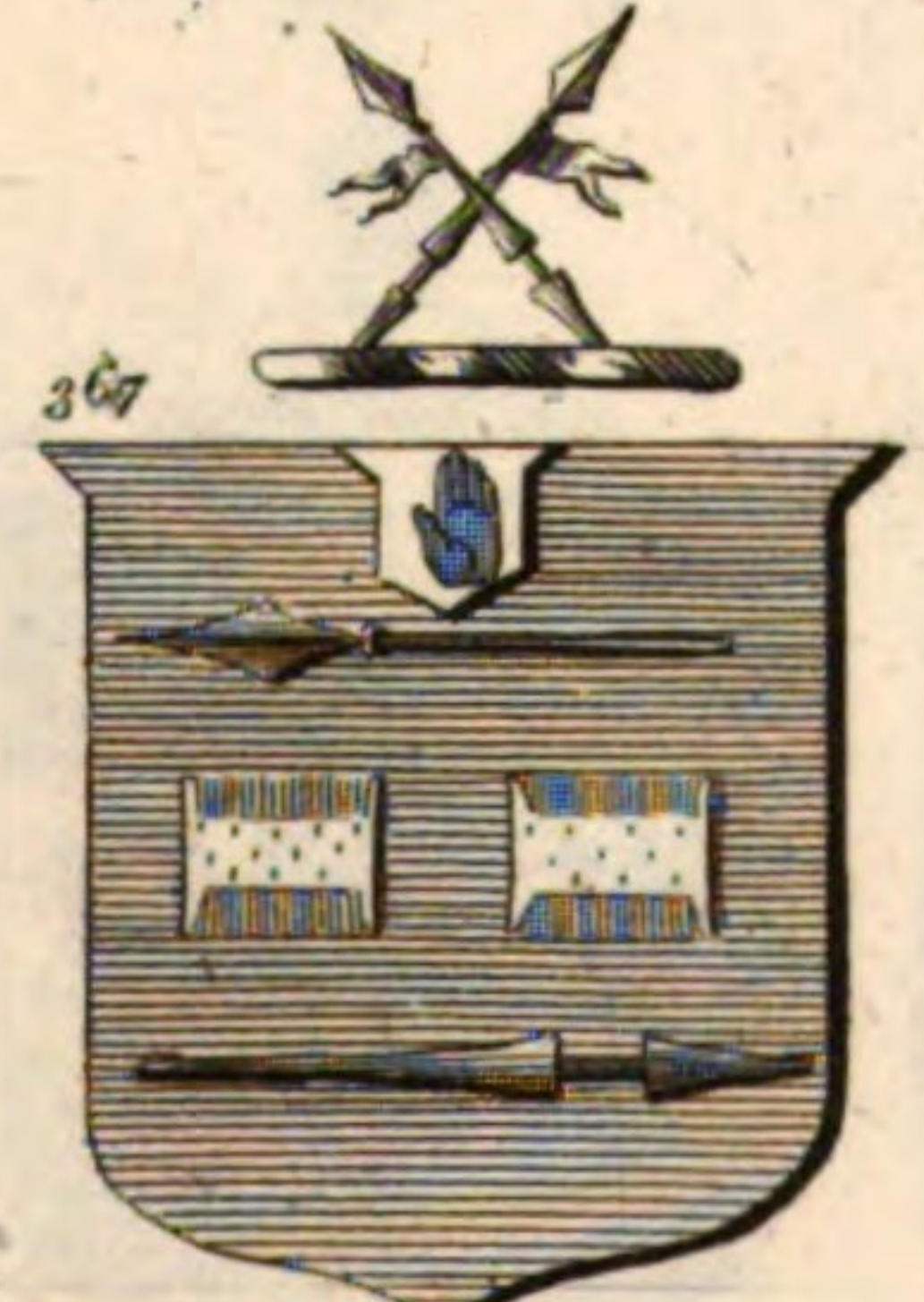
Morshead



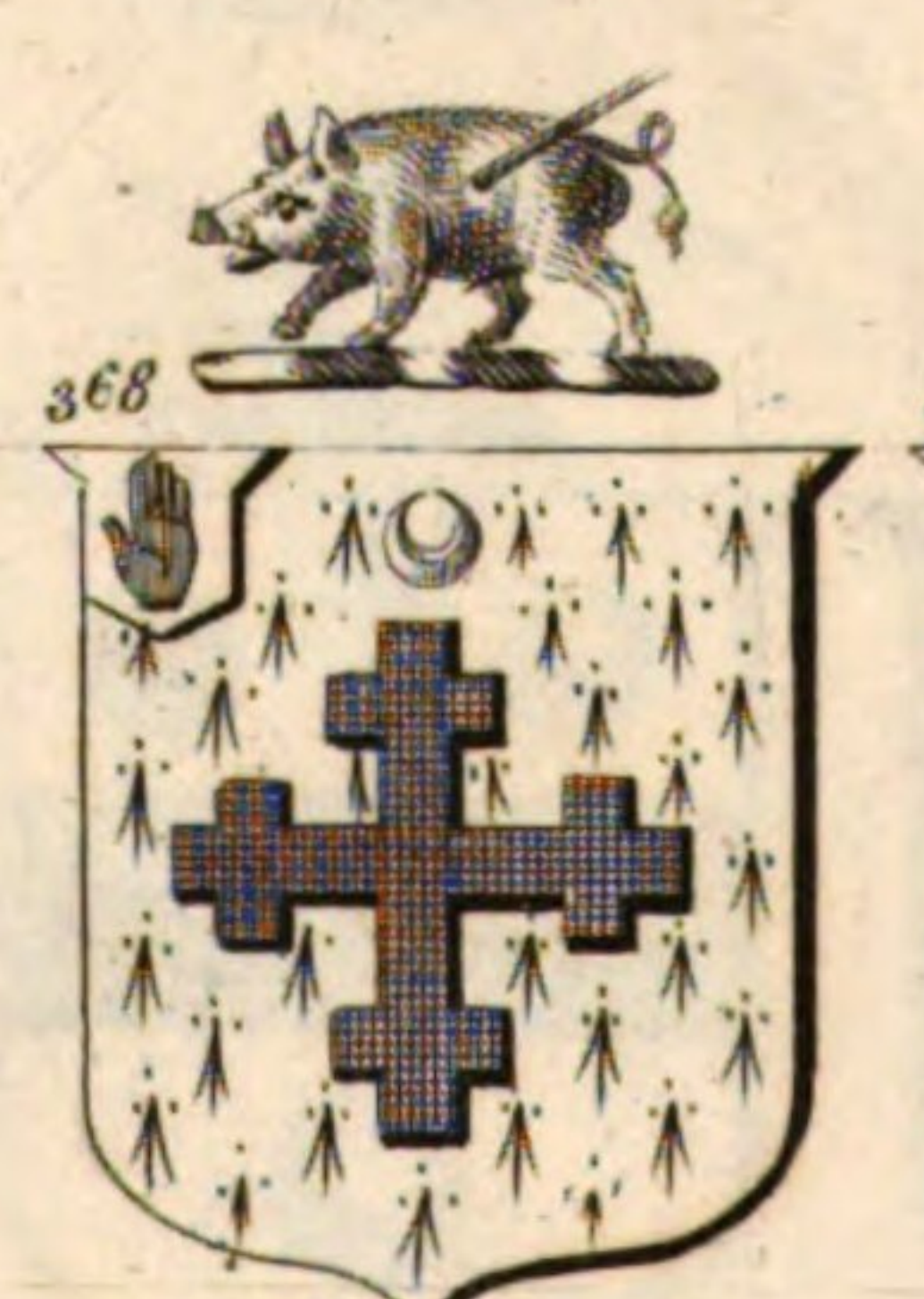
Rycroft



Smith of Newland



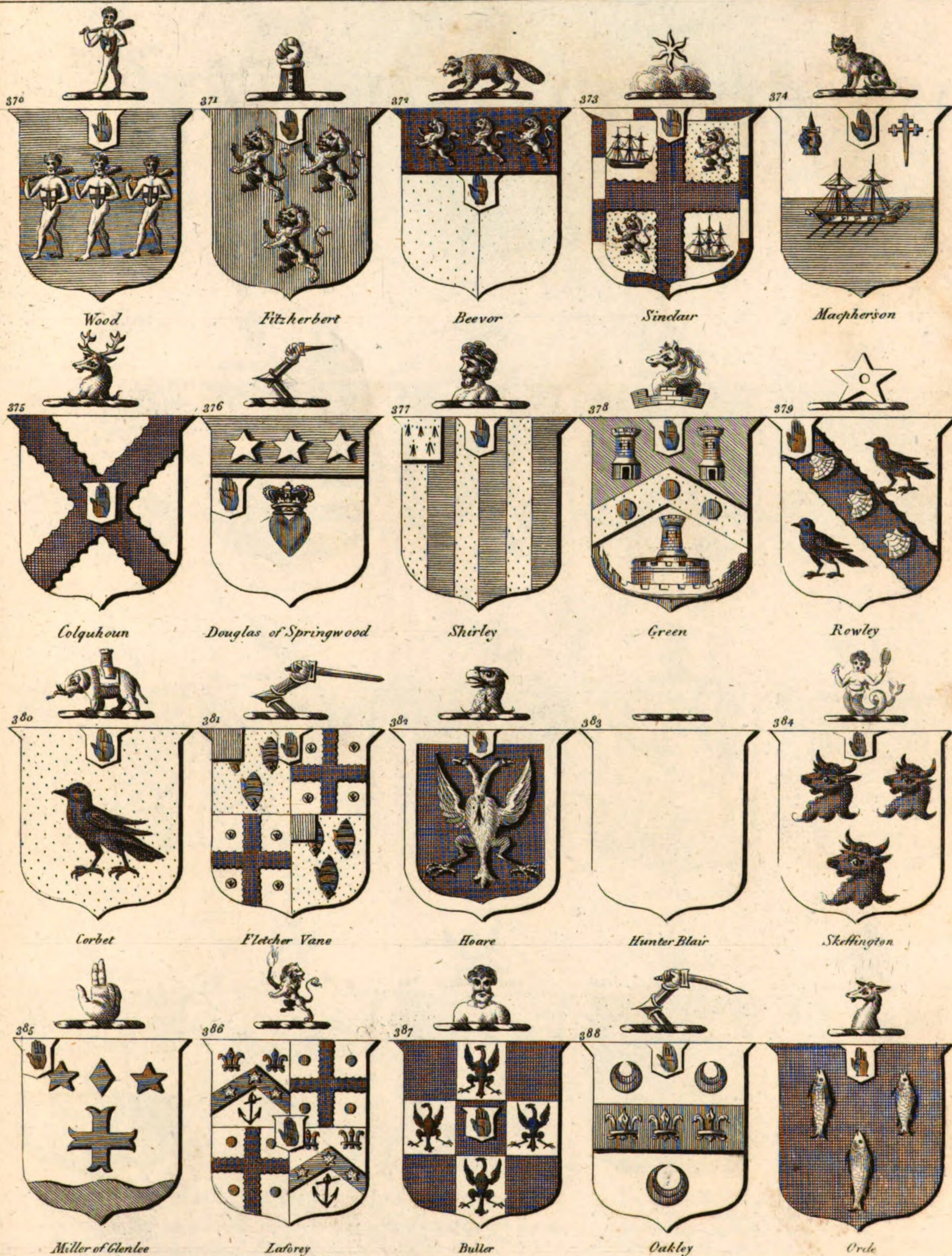
Lombe

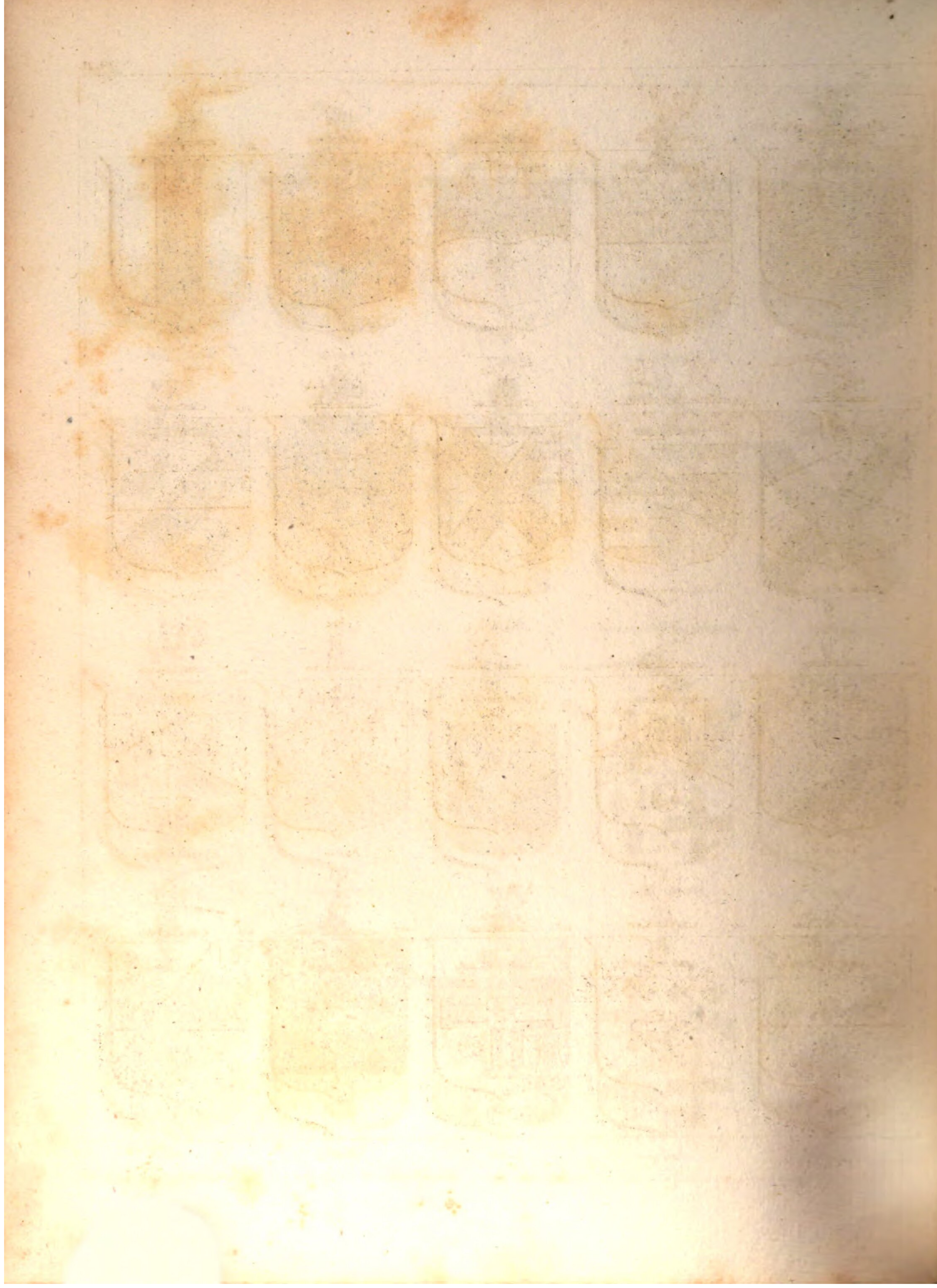


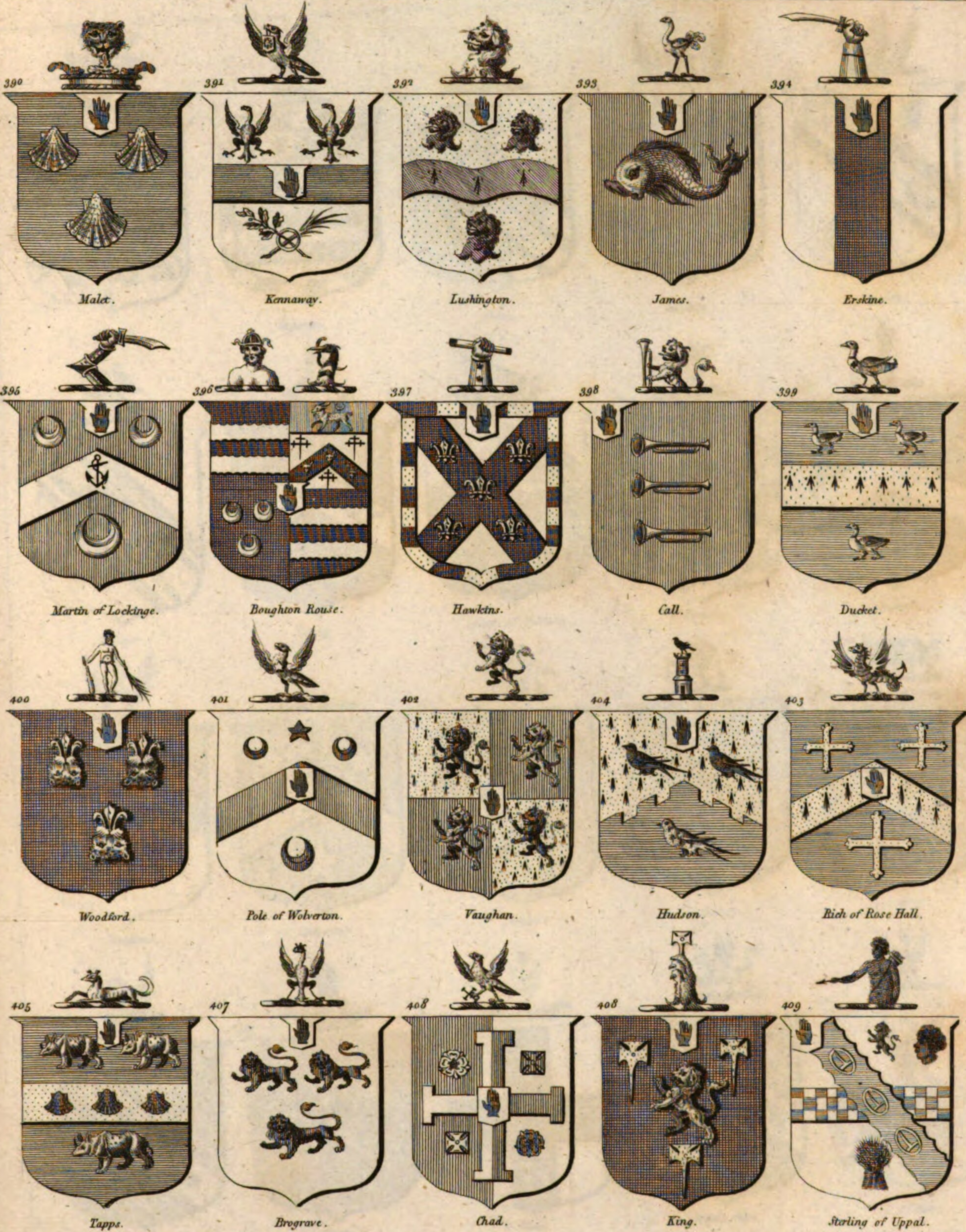
Durrant



Ppys of London











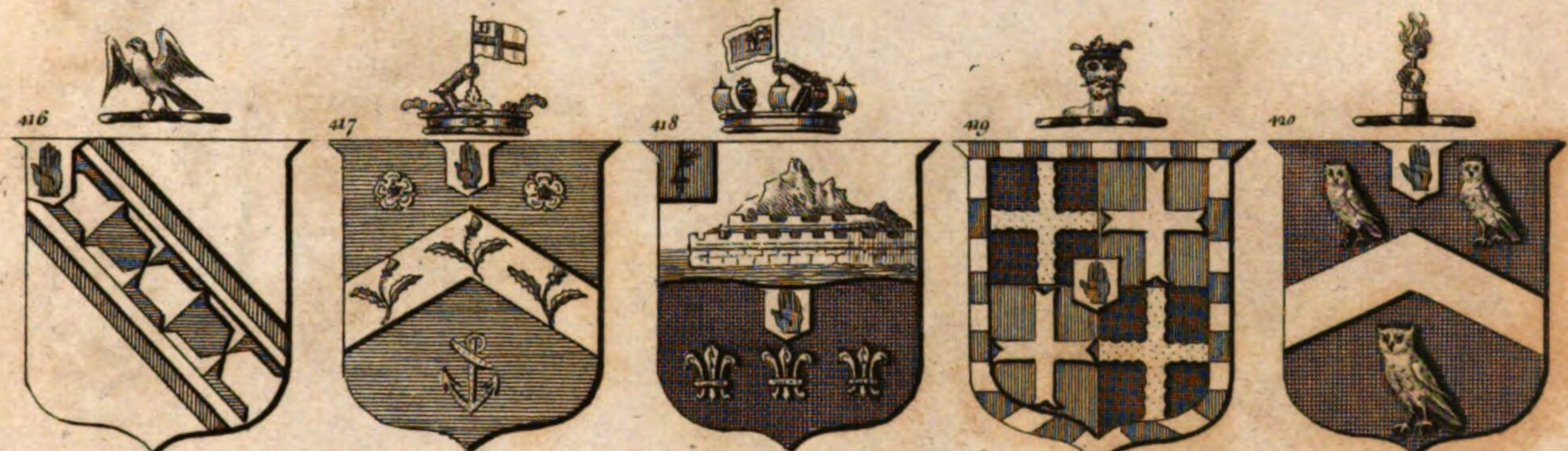
Morgan.

Manners.

Ford.

Baring.

Saxton.



Bowyer.

Pasley.

Curtis of Gatcomb.

Willoughby.

Prescott.



Stephens.

Chetwynd.

Dryden.

Salisbury.

Gamon.



Pollen.

Dogell.

Neave.

Wentworth.

A Court.



432



Johnstone.



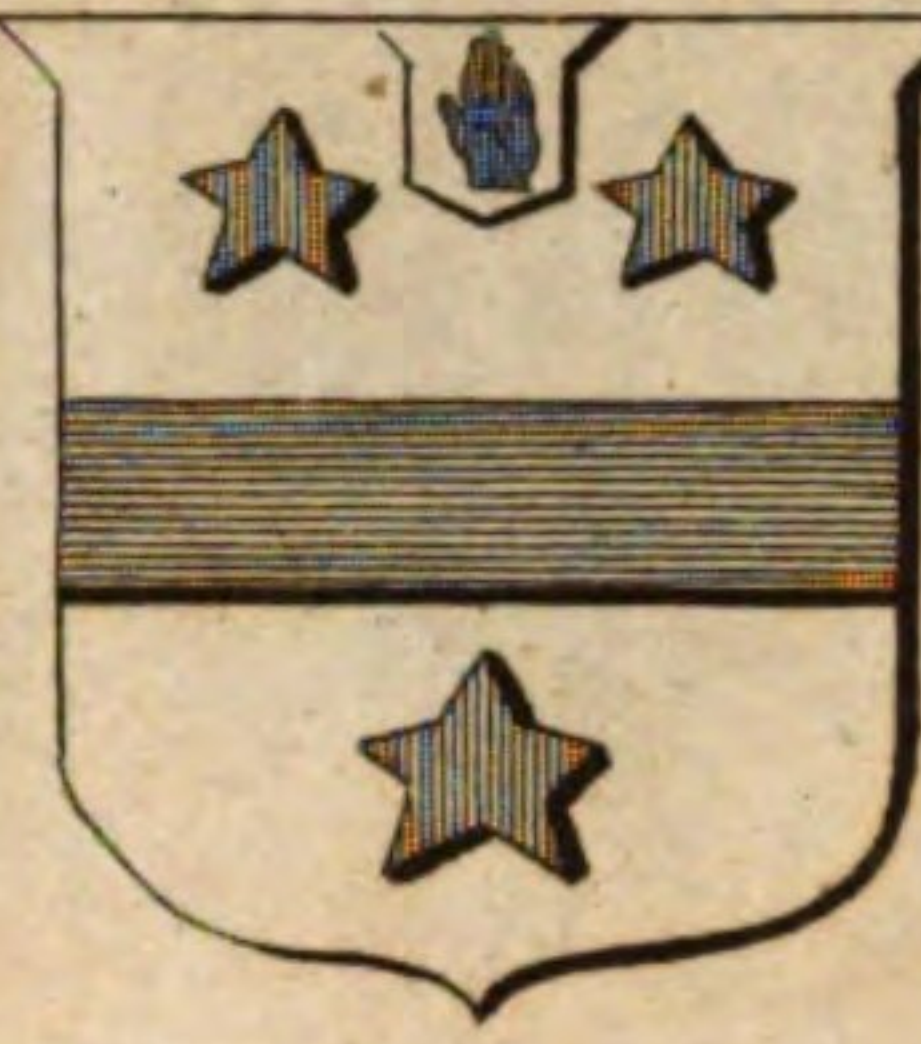
433



Hamlyn.



434



Poore.



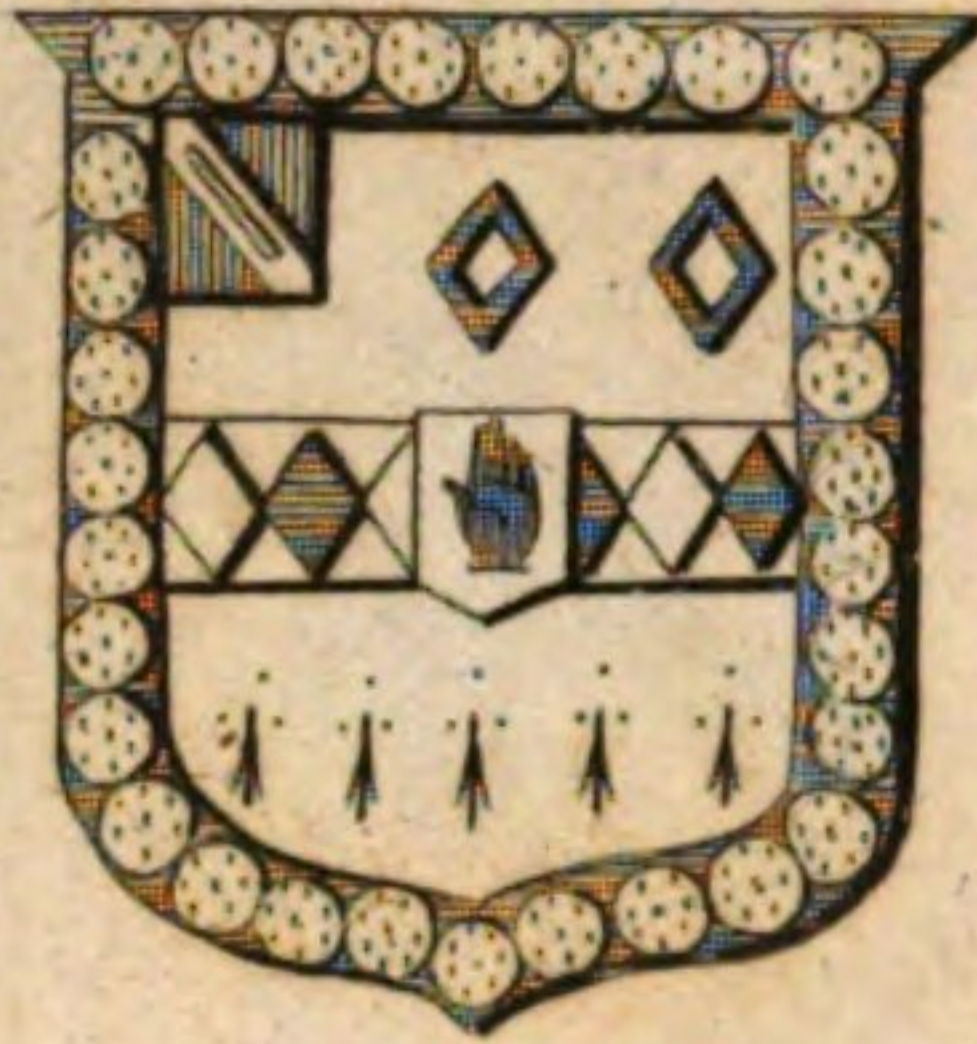
435



Murray.



436



Burgess.



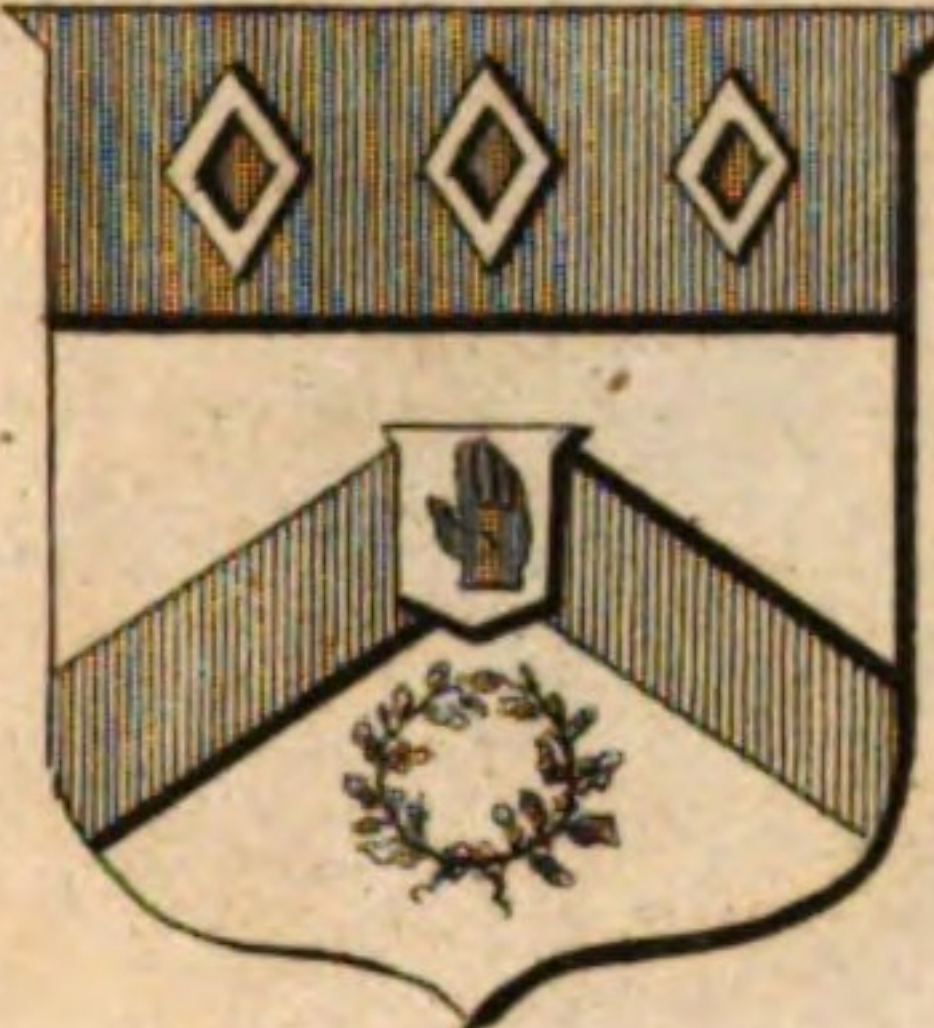
437



Farquhar.



438



Fellow.



439



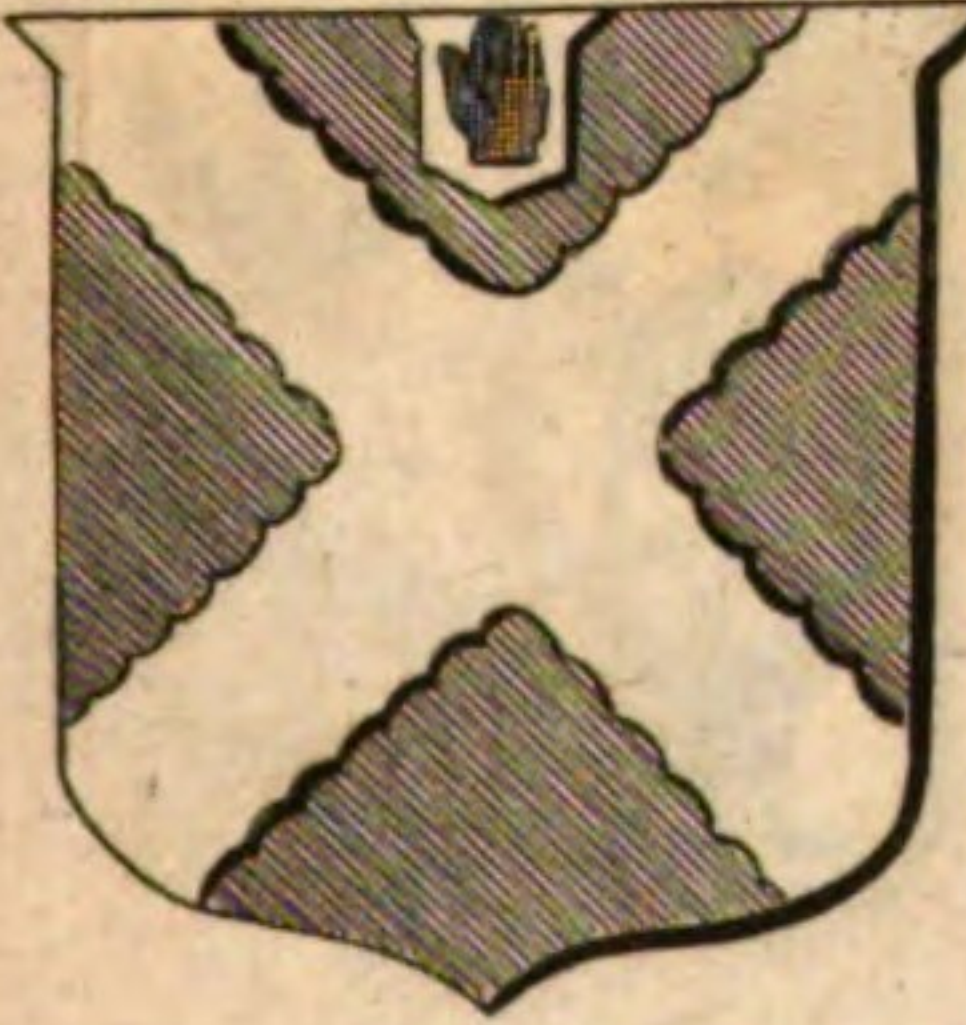
Bellingham.



Hippisley.



440



Hawley.



441



Baker of
Upper Dunstable.



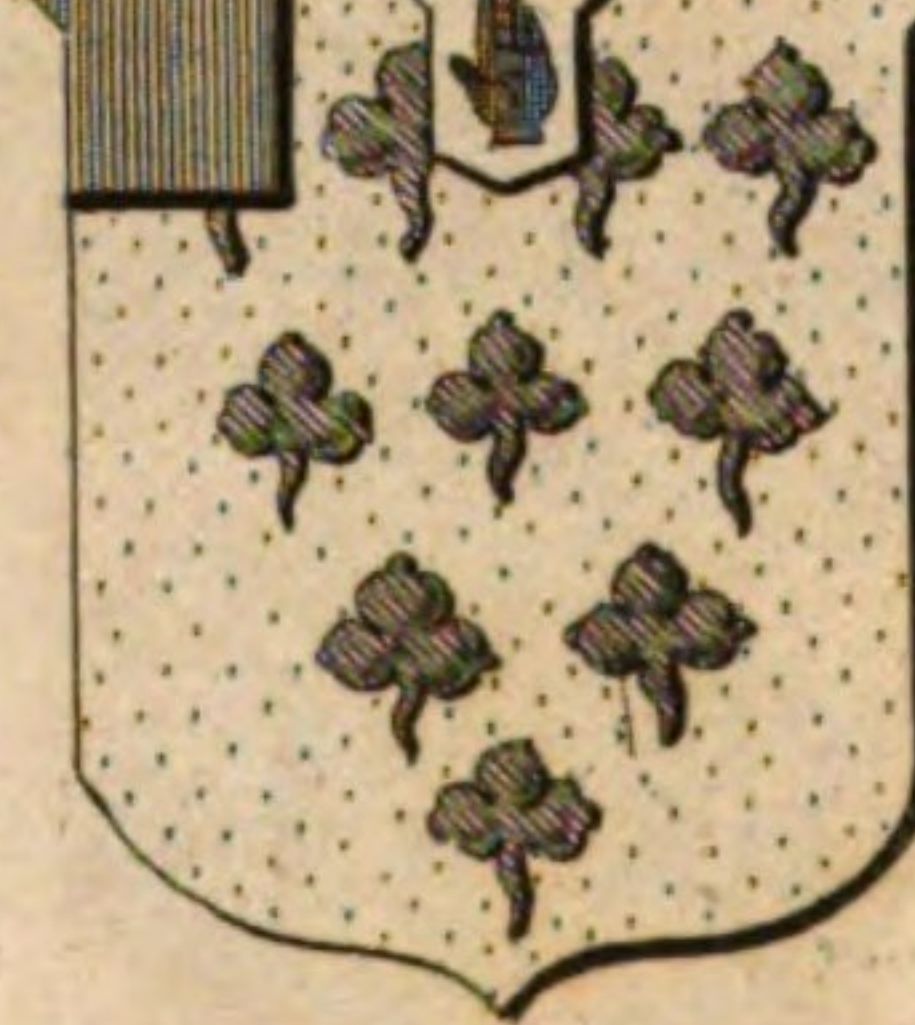
442



Hartopp.



443



Turton.



444



Hayes.



445



Pechell.



446



Thompson.



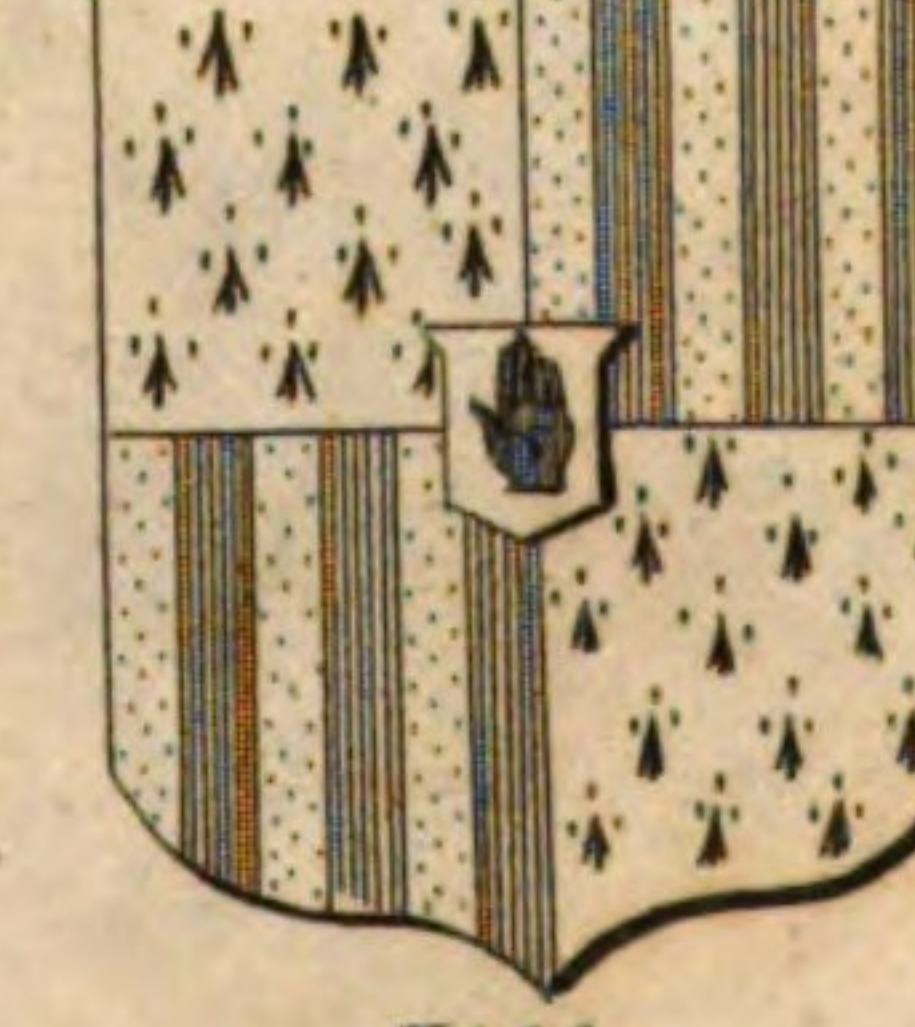
447



Parker of
Harbury.



448



Knightley.

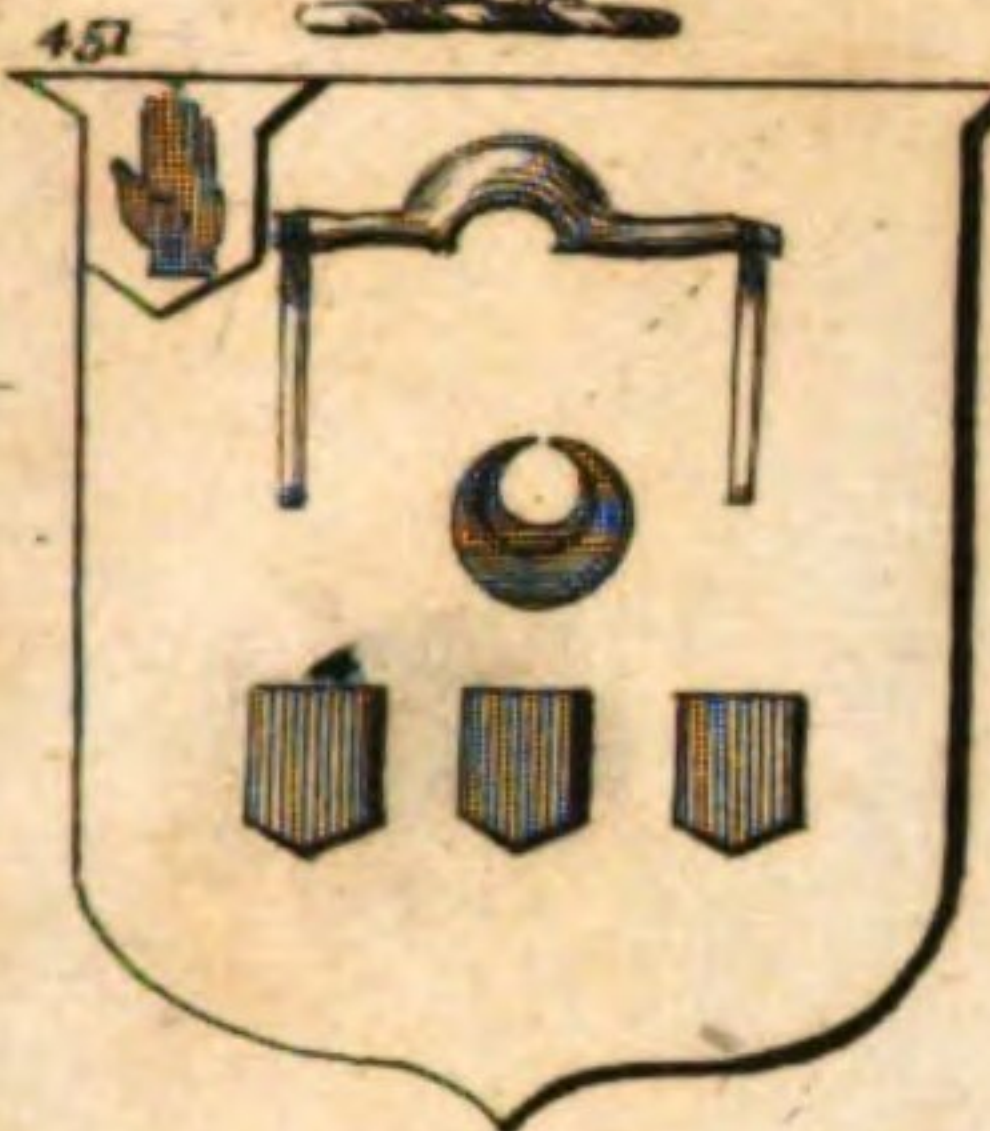


449

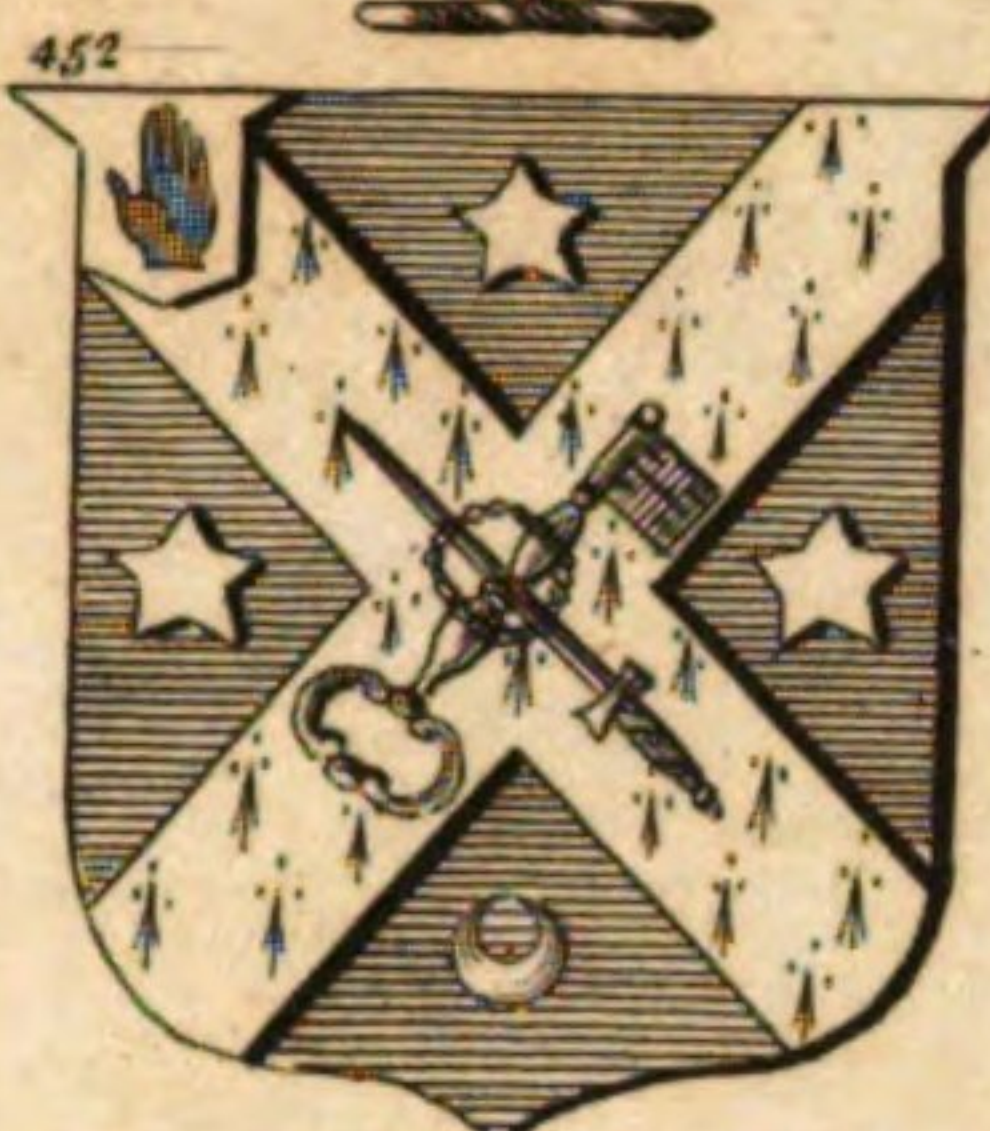


Onslow.

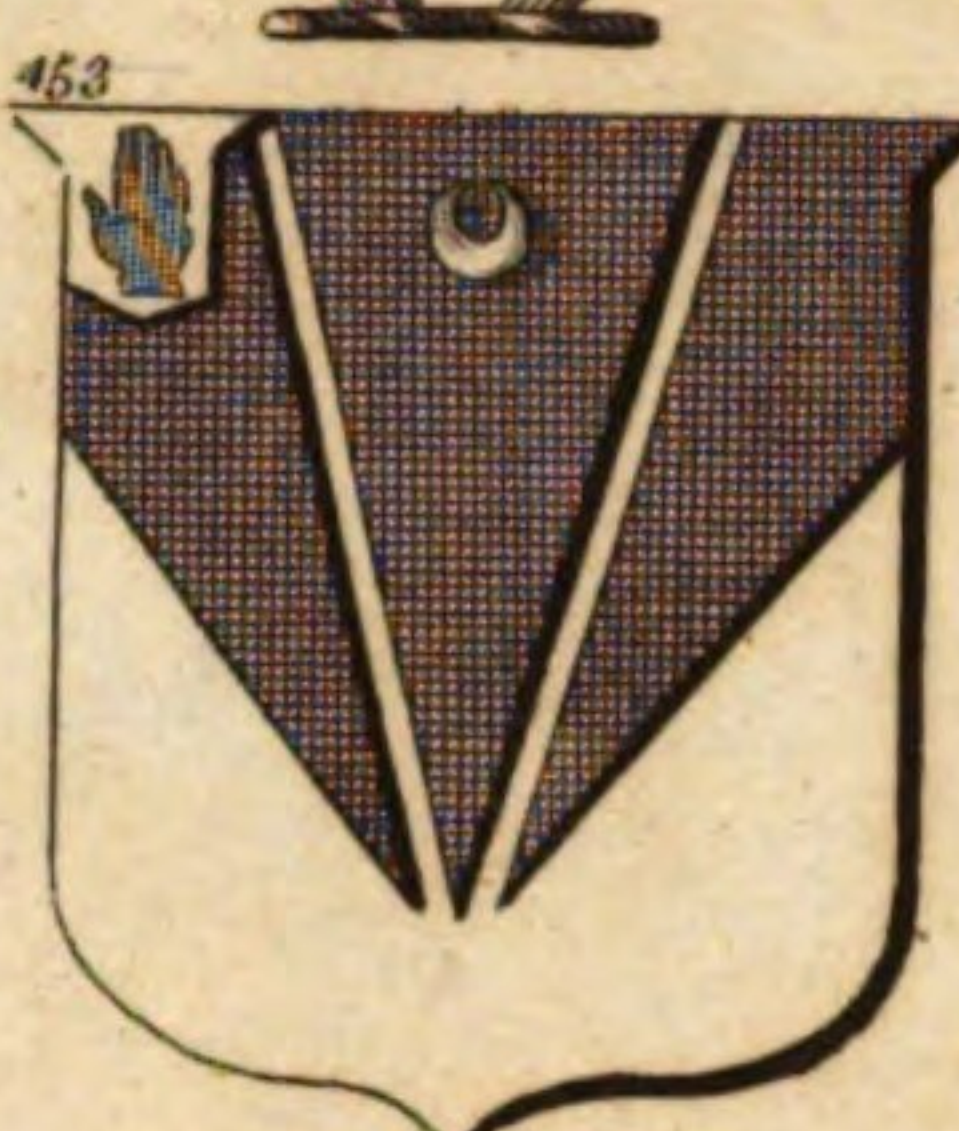




Hay.



Anderson
or Mill Hill.



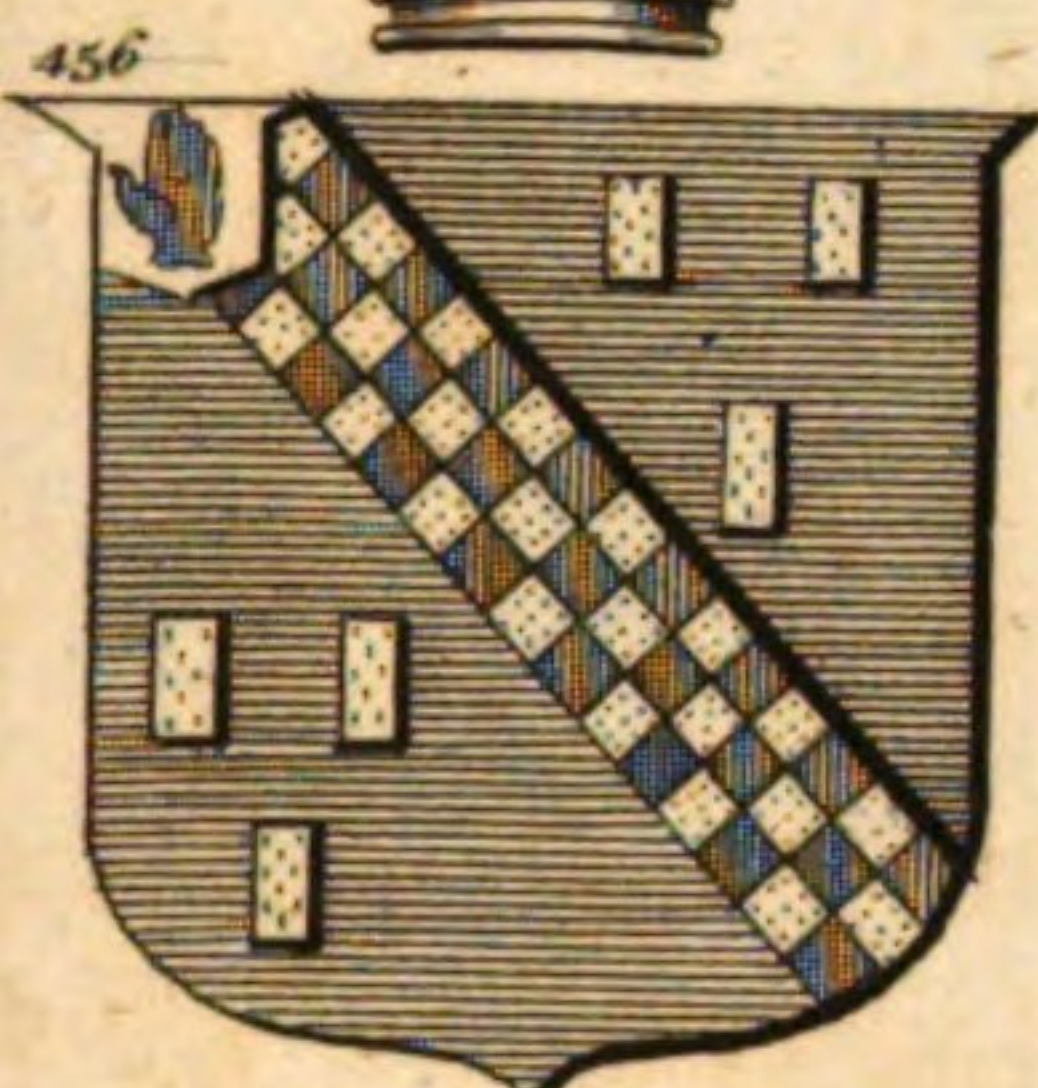
Anstruther.



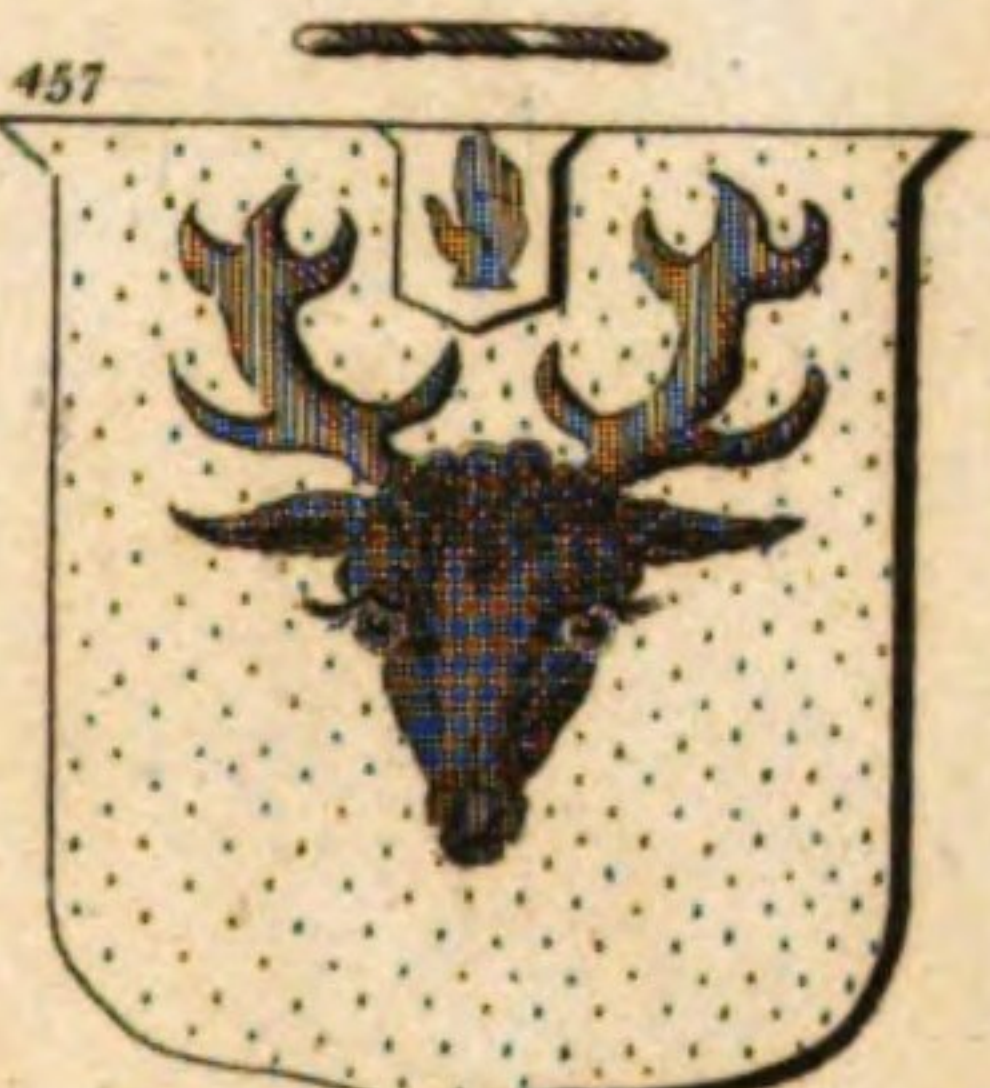
Dallas.



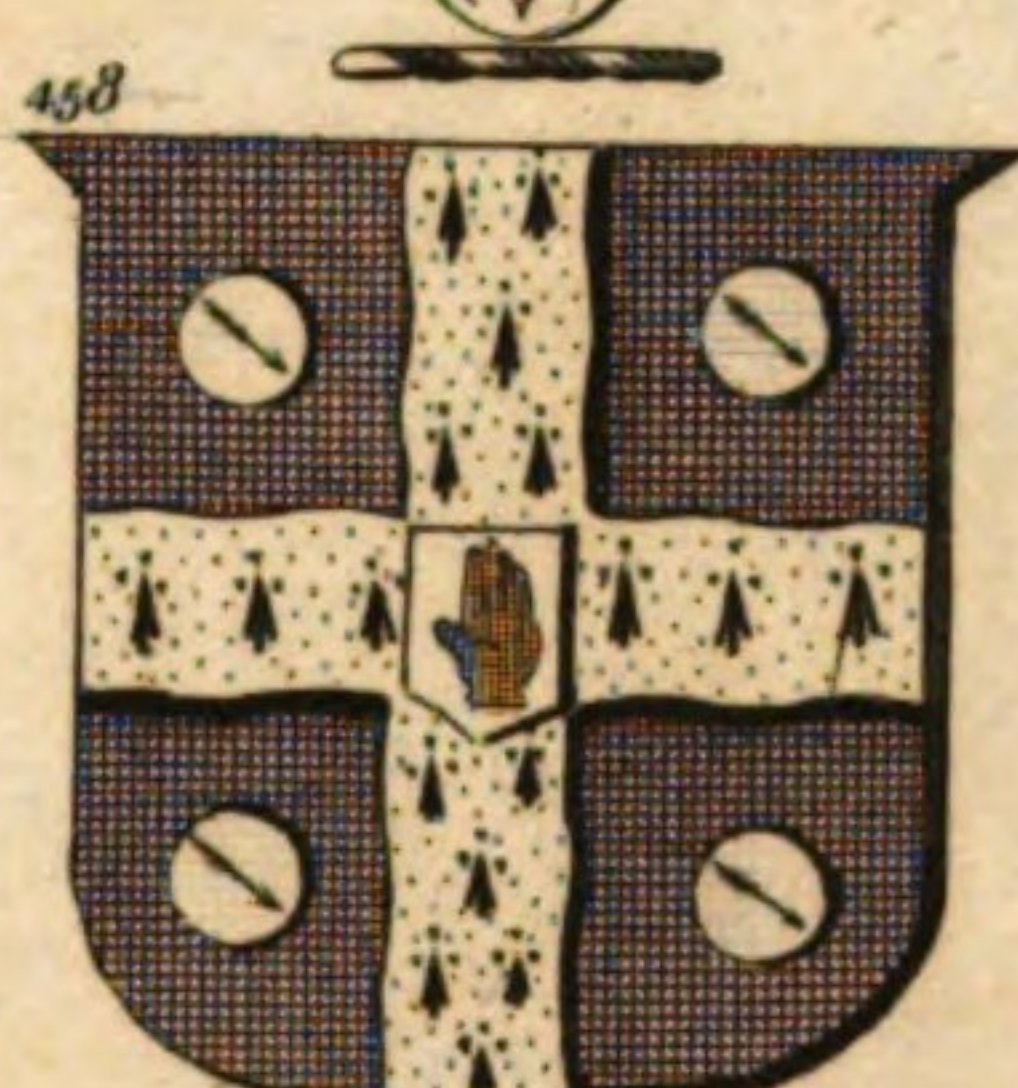
Williams
of Belywyddan.



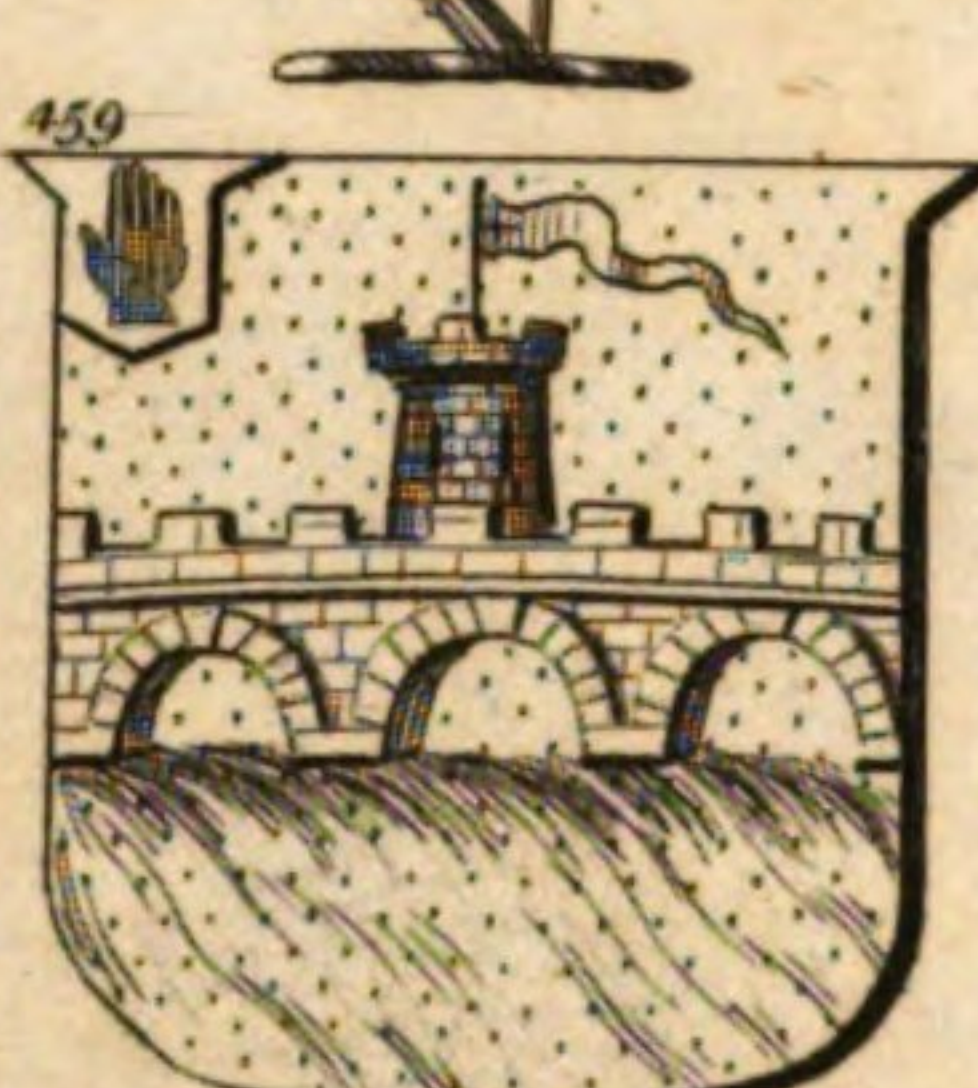
Callander.



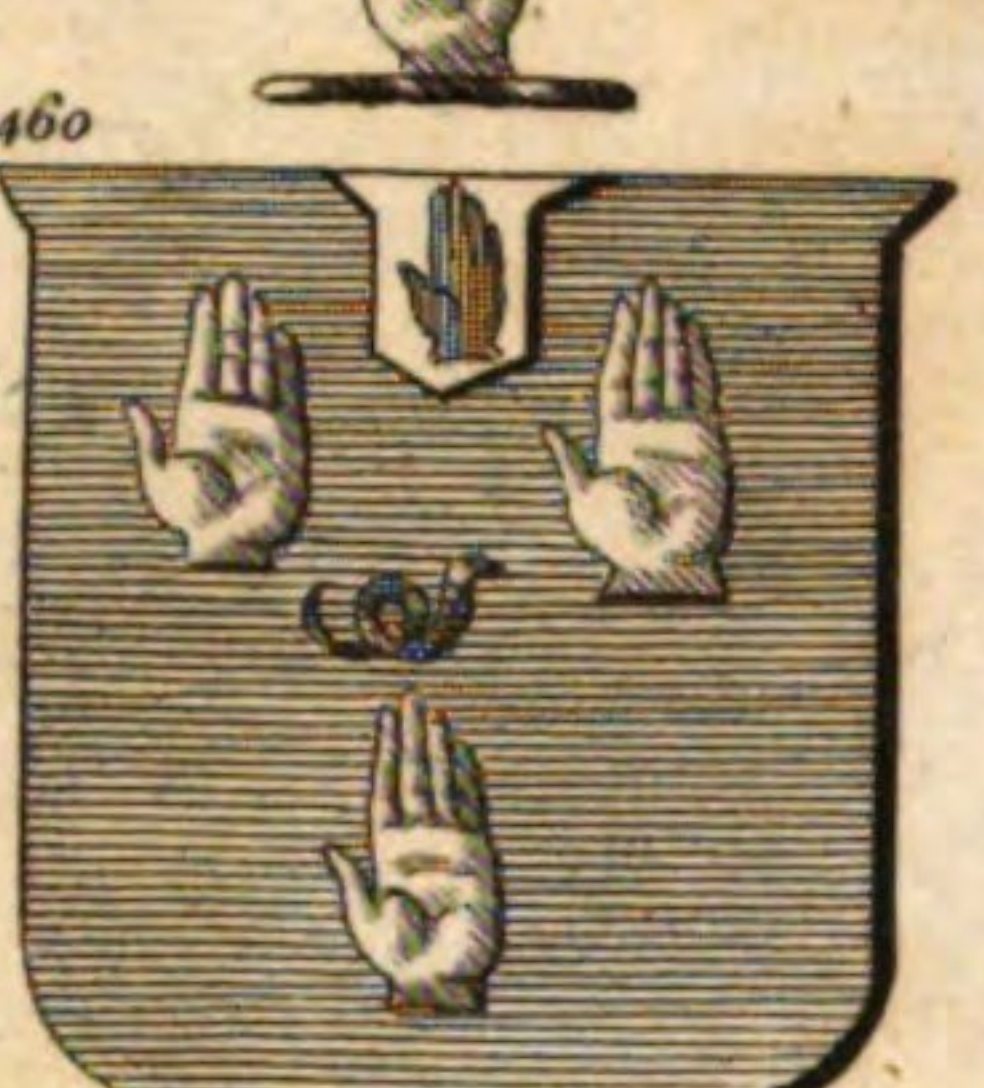
Calder.



Fletcher of
Newcastle under Line.



Trowbridge.



Milman.



Carr Glyn.



Kingmill.



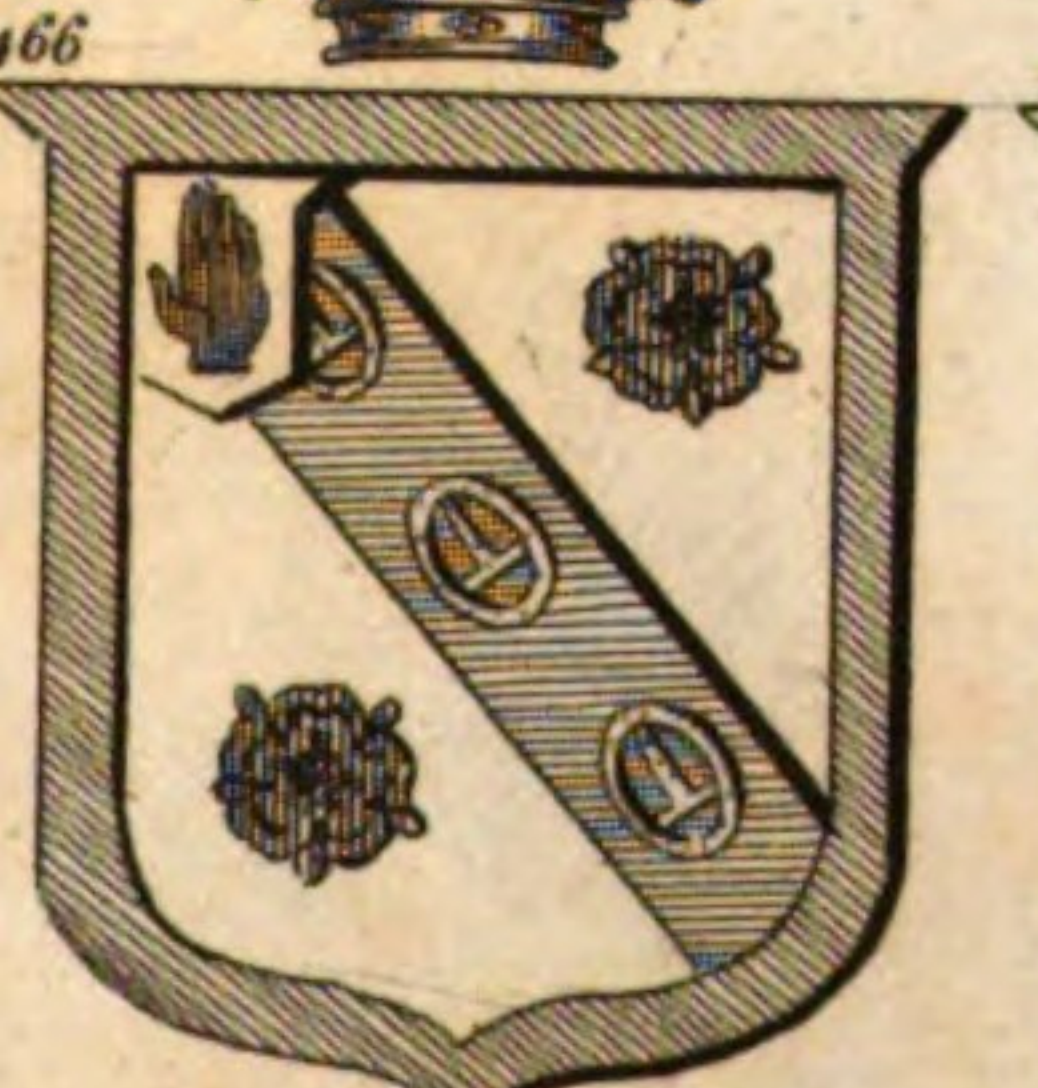
Buxton.



Elford.



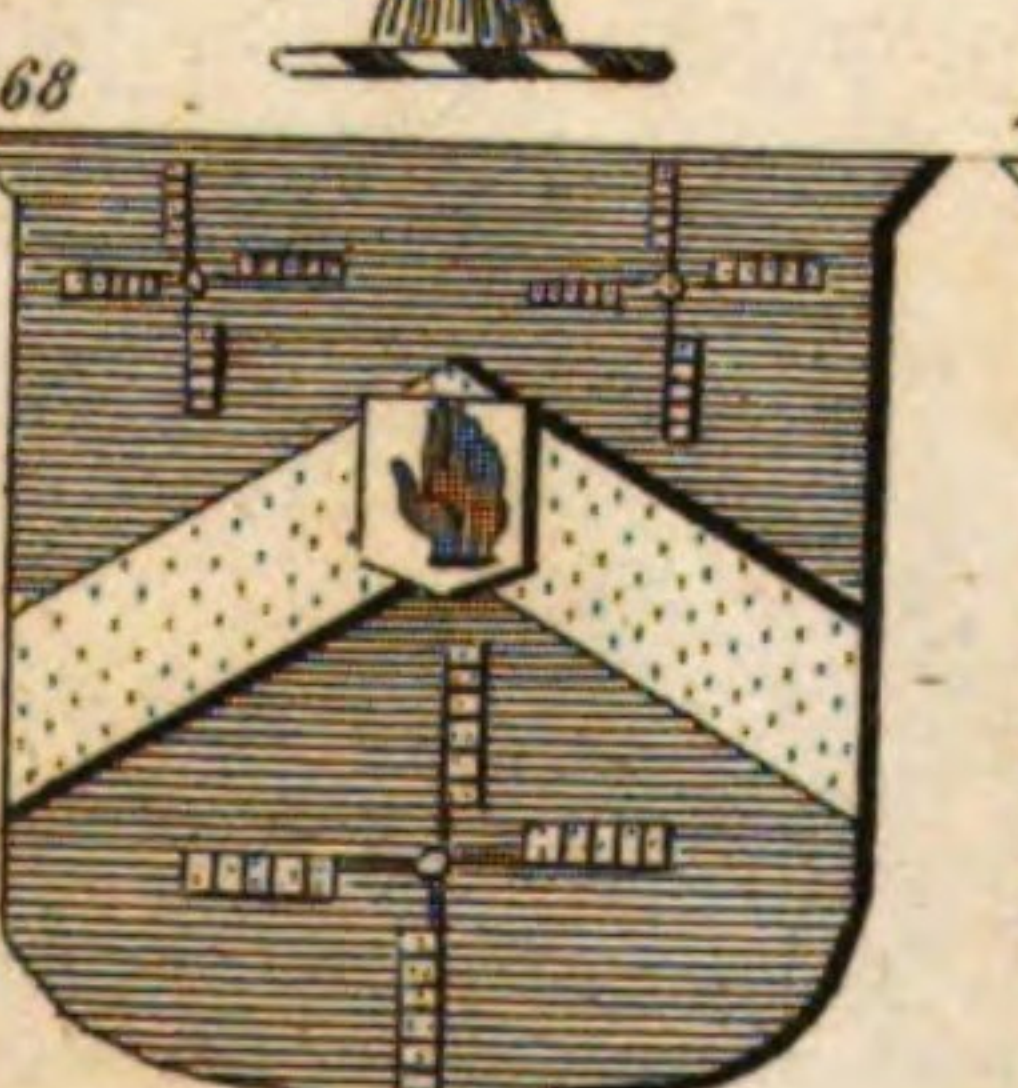
Duncie Holland.



Stirling of
Faskine.



Vavasour
of Spaldington.



Milnas.



Strachey.



Inglis.

Betham, William

The Baronetage of England, or the History of the English Baronets, and
such Baronets of Scotland, as are of English families with genealogical
tables, and engravings of their armorial bearings

Bd.: 4

Ipswich (1804)

4 Geneal. 2 f-3/4

urn:nbn:de:bvb:12-bsb10358339-2